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EXCHANGE PROBLEM WILL BE DISCUSSED

Bankers Of America and Allied Countries To Attend Conference

Washington, Nov. 29.—The federal reserve board probably will designate an unofficial adviser to take part in a conference of allied bankers to discuss means of preventing exchange fluctuations upon the payment of German indemnity installments, high treasury officials said today. The conference is expected to be called in London, or Paris, shortly.

An invitation to participate in the conference was tendered this government by the banks of issue of England, France, Italy and other allied countries. The United States probably would not be officially represented, they said, but the presence of an advisor of the reserve board would permit the presentation of the American viewpoint.

Officials here indicated that it was more than probable that Roland T. Hayden, observer for this government before the reparations commission, would be asked to serve as unofficial representative of the reserve board at the exchange discussions, while continuing in his present capacity.

Exchange discussion at the coming conference, officials declared, would be confined to devising means of avoiding disturbance of exchange ratios by the payment on the German indemnity in January and later, and would not include any proposals for international exchange stabilization, settlement of the foreign debt proposals or other world economic problems.

The effect upon American exchange it was said, had been carefully noted by the administration.

While the possibility of any immediate discussion of international economic questions tending to world readjustment was discounted both in official circles and among the delegates of the limitation of armaments conference, it was indicated strongly that some such international conference may be held later.

Spokesmen for both the British and Italian armament delegations today declared their governments had no desire to go beyond the agenda of the present conference, but indicated a favorable attitude towards a later exchange of views on the war debts.

The attitude of the American government towards an international economic conference was that some effort must be made to solve the angle of world difficulties, but not during the present armament conference.

The administration, it was asserted takes the opinion that the nations should first determine whether unanimity of action could be obtained, internationally through the present conference before attempting to extend the field for concerted action by the leading countries of the world.

Germany's Future Payments

Germany is required to pay 500,000,000 marks of gold on Jan. 1, 1922, and about 85,000,000 marks on February 15, the latter payment being the quarterly installment of the 26 per cent on the estimated value of German exports during the last quarter of 1921. These payments are due under the reparations agreement between the allies and Germany of last March, of which France is to receive 52 per cent, Great Britain 26 per cent, Italy 10 per cent, the remainder going to the smaller allied and associated states.

The German treasury, according to authoritative statement in Berlin feels itself able to cover these payments, but doubts whether its resources will be sufficient to meet installments of the same amount coming due April 1 and May 15, 1922. Authoritative opinion in the French armament delegation is that while the meeting of representatives of the banks of issue may give temporary assistance to Germany on the question of exchange, something more comprehensive must be done early in the new year to restore the value of the German marks abroad or Germany may not be able to meet subsequent installments.

The only solution, it is felt, that might be adequate would be one arrived at by an international conference in which to assure success the United States as the dominant financial power, must take part. The de-

sire exists to have the American government call such a conference.

LEAVE FOR OWENSBORO

Misses Amelia Pirlo, Gertrude Schlemmer, Margaret King, Hartford; Vinita Barnard, Dundee and Ellis Lloyd of Narrows, who were taking the business course offered at this place under the auspices of the Owensboro Business school, owing to the abandonment of the project here, left for Owensboro Wednesday, to complete their studies to the point of graduation.

HARTFORD GIRL GOES TO ALBANY, ALABAMA

Miss Kennedy Collins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Collins, of Hartford, has accepted a position with Penney and Whitman, a firm of Albany, Ala., engaged in the insurance and real estate business. Miss Collins' duties with the Alabama firm will be stenography and book-keeping. She takes the position recently made vacant by the promotion of Miss Gussie Bennett, who was transferred to the general office at Montgomery, Ala. Miss Collins will leave Tuesday.

ROADS GIVE LEASES ON REPAIR SHOPS

To Avoid U. S. Jurisdiction Lines Let Out Plants

New York, Nov. 28.—Reports that several of the large Eastern railroads had leased their repair shops to outside companies or were considering plans to conclude such leases were confirmed today by railroad executives. It was explained that the desire to effect greater economies in operation together with the recent controversies over rules and working conditions had prompted the roads to relinquish control of their shops, thus removing repair work from jurisdiction of the railroad labor board and the established wage scale which the latter insists shall be paid.

It was announced that the Erie had leased its operating freight stations at Elmira, Buffalo and Binghamton, N. Y., to a Binghamton company, and that it was preparing to lease its shops at Youngstown, O., to a private firm for repair work.

The New York Central also has leased its repair shops at Toledo, O., and East Buffalo, N. Y., to a private company, and is reported to be considering a plan to make similar arrangements in connection with its passenger repair shops at West Albany.

BAZAAR A SUCCESS

The bazaar given by the Ladies at the Methodist church was a success from every standpoint. The gross receipts being \$150.00 or approximately that amount. The occasion was enjoyed by all who took a part therein. The event is worth while, as it brings together members of the various churches of the community and the social intercourse is bound to result to the good of the neighborhood.

L. G. GANDY DIES

L. G. Gandy, mine superintendent for the Broadway Coal Mining Co., at Sittums, this county, died at his home in Broadway Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Death was due to severe injuries received from an immense slate fall, June 17, last, his body being so crushed that complete paralysis of the lower portion of his body resulted.

Mr. Gandy although a comparatively young man, had been superintendent for the Company for some time.

The remains of the deceased were started from Broadway early yesterday morning for Morgantown, W. Va., his former home, where burial will take place.

Mr. Gandy is survived by his wife and two small children.

LECTURE AT BAPTIST CHURCH THIS EVENING

At the local Baptist church this evening at 7 o'clock, the Rev. W. W. Williams of Owensboro, will deliver his lecture "The Aims of Life." Rev. Williams is pastor of the Eaton Memorial Baptist Church of Owensboro, and a good and instructive speaker.

The invitation to be present is extended to all. No admittance fee will be charged but a freewill offering is to be taken.

CIRCUIT COURT IN REGULAR SESSION

Last Term To Be Held By Present Officials.

The Ohio Circuit Court convened at Court hall Monday with Judge R. W. Slack at the helm and Commonwealth Attorney C. E. Smith and County Attorney A. D. Kirk representing the State and County, A. C. Porter presiding at the clerk's desk. In this, the last session to be conducted by these officials during their present term of office, in Ohio County.

The following petit jury was empaneled: A. E. Pate, John R. Daniel, C. D. Bean, W. W. Daugherty, J. E. Tenn, J. A. Duke, C. H. Farmer, J. T. Helton, E. W. Jackson, A. S. Chinn, W. L. McKernon, John W. Thomas, J. J. Jarnagin, E. P. Barnard, Fred Boone, J. C. Ralph, James Gray, M. F. Faught, R. P. McDowell, Will Chick, Stonewall Cook, R. W. Maddox, M. D. King, and A. R. Carson. The jury, after being empaneled was dismissed until Friday.

The following named citizens were sworn in as members of the grand jury: George T. Tinsley, John B. Brown, R. C. Tichenor, J. P. Cambron, C. A. Crowe, O. R. Tinsley, J. W. Allen, Walden Haynes, Clayton Bozarth, E. G. Barrass, O. M. Bishop and R. H. Gillespie. E. G. Barrass was designated as foreman, and O. R. Tinsley Sheriff.

The Grand Jury had returned 44 indictments up to 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 43 of which were for violation of the liquor laws, the other being for carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Nearly all of the civil actions were continued or set forward, some going over for trial today. The criminal actions were continued to Tuesday, of next week, when it is presumed the Grand Jury will have completed its labors.

The Court is certain to be in session during the first half of next week and perhaps longer.

The Grand Jury has in all probability set a record for work, having returned more than 14 indictments per day during the three days reported.

MRS. LUCY KLEIN DEAD REMAINS BURIED HERE

Mrs. Lucy Klein, widow of the late John M. Klein, died at her home in Vincennes, Ind., Tuesday. The remains were conveyed to Hartford, arriving at 2:20 yesterday afternoon and burial took place immediately thereafter, at Oakwood.

Mrs. Klein was originally a Miss Lawton, daughter of Judge Charles J. Lawton and was born and reared in Hartford, having resided at this some time after the death of her husband until near 20 years ago, and band, when she, together with her children, removed to Indiana.

Mrs. Klein has a number of friends amongst the older generation in this community who will regret to learn of the good woman's passing away.

SURPRISE BIRTHDAY DINNER

On last Monday morning in the little town of Sulphur Springs a crowd of neighbors and friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Alex Harrison with loaded baskets for a surprise dinner. Mrs. Harrison going to the store, did not return until late, when she came in the table was bountifully spread and the dining room was crowded to its utmost capacity with friends and neighbors with many presents awaiting her. So we all cried and laughed and spent a real pleasant day.

We were entertained with music and some recitations. Those present were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. G. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Magan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duff, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Duff, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Hunt, Mrs. Kate Foreman, Mrs. R. J. Duff, Mrs. Hyron Trauman, Mrs. Romney Acton, Mrs. S. S. Acton, Mrs. Fanny Powers, Mrs. Annie Midkiff, Mrs. Paul Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Cully Harrison, Miss Ora Day, and Mr. Buck Midkiff.

MISS GLENN ENTERTAINS

Miss Lella Glenn entertained the Black Cat Club at the home of her parents, Judge and Mrs. J. S. Glenn, Saturday afternoon, in progressive five hundred. Quite a number of guests were present to enjoy the games and the delicious luncheon served at their conclusion.

BRITAIN SUBMITS NEW IRISH PLANS

Sinn Fein Gets Proposals Which It Approved By Mail, Will Be Put To Ulster.

London, Nov. 29.—An anxious day in the negotiations designed for the pacification of Ireland ended tonight with the hope that a complete collapse of the parleys might be averted.

Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, as was expected, declare before the Northern Parliament in Belfast that Ulster had refused absolutely to accept an All-Ireland Parliament, demanded as a solution by the Sinn Fein delegation. But he announced Ulster's willingness to discuss other proposals for an Irish settlement if they were submitted by next Tuesday.

Premier David Lloyd George immediately summoned the Sinn Fein delegates to consult with him and his Ministers and submitted to them new proposals which, if they meet with the approval of the Sinn Fein will be presented to the Ulster officials before next Tuesday. The nature of the alternative proposals will not be divulged pending their consideration by the Sinn Feiners.

The situation still is very critical owing to the double deadlock—Ulster refusing to enter an All-Ireland Parliament and the Sinn Fein refusing steadily to yield on the question of allegiance to the Crown. The negotiations, however, have not been broken off and may be continued on a new basis.

Eamon de Valera has left Dublin for a tour of his constituencies.

In his address before the Northern Parliament today Sir James Craig informed the members—as he had told the British Prime Minister the first day he met him which he described as "black Saturday"—that such a scheme as an all-Ireland parliament was "impossible, utterly impossible."

LOCAL SCHOOL'S PUPILS GET PHYSICAL ONCE-OVER

On the initiative of the Hartford Parent-Teacher Association, Dr. D. W. Griffith of Owensboro, throat, eye ear and nose specialist, made an examination of all the pupils in both the graded and high schools Monday of this week. Mrs. E. B. Pendleton of Hartford, assisted in the work.

Comparatively few of the students were found to be in immediate need of treatment on account of affection of the organs examined the general standard being given a high rating by the Doctor.

RARE PHENOMENON

The writer in company with Dr. J. R. Pirlo went to Grassy last week for a short outing, mooring our boat on the banks of that little body of water where we remained during the torrential rain which fell during the entire night of last Friday. Not being able to sleep very much, due to the downpour upon the roof near our heads and the thin walls of the craft, we got out of our bunk at low twelve, going to an open window where we were attracted by a light that penetrated the inky-black darkness. We were stricken dumb, almost, by what we first believed to be an unusually bright comet, but how, in all reason could a comet be seen through such impenetrable gloom as surrounded everything on this night? But the stream of greatly elongated light was before us, that fact was as plain as any ever presented to the human eye. For the time being we gave it up and crawled between our blankets again, but not to sleep, as morpheus was as elusive as the rainbow itself. Later, the rain increased and the darkness could almost be felt, except for the light given off from toward the east, the cause of which was yet unexplainable. We again got out of bed to make further inspection, the light having grown more perceptible. It might have been millions of miles away, as all comets are, from the vision we had, which was just about the same direction or location of the sun at 8:30 in the spring time. The stream of light was, according to our best estimate, it viewed at close range, 9 feet in length. We, for some reason decided to cast the rays from a good flash-light in the direction of that bothering us so much, and to our utter surprise, a dead snag was revealed upon the bank above and not more than 15 or 16 feet distant, upon one side of which was a row of fungus at almost regular intervals,

shaped as a palm leaf fan and perhaps slightly larger than a silver half-dollar. This fungus growth upon the decaying snag was radiating the light, strong enough to be noticed upon the wall of the house boat at the last time inspected, 3:30 a. m. The snag was apparently sound upon the outer sides, in fact, rather hard and no rotten wood could have been exposed, and therefore no fox fire could have been detected, but the light was given off solely by the small fungus growths which in daylight had the appearance in color and fiber of the common toadstool, only slightly more bleached, although very hard and tough.

LADY MACCABEES HOLD SUCCESSFUL MEETING

The Woman's Benefit Association of the Maccabees, gave a measuring party at the Fraternity hall Thanksgiving night which was voted a success. The ladies had for their guests their brothers, members of Hartford Tent No. 99, Knights of the Maccabees. Each Knight present was required to be measured and according to notice theretofore given, via the invitations sent out, the total length of the Sir Knights present netted the Sister lodge \$25.00 and in addition the brethren donated the sum of \$15. A much enjoyed program of recitations, songs and music was rendered.

MR. AND MRS. R. B. MARTIN ENTERTAIN

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin entertained at six o'clock dinner, at their home on Clay Street, Tuesday evening. An elegant and well arranged repast was enjoyed by the following guests: Judge Robert W. Slack, Judge Mack Cook, Commonwealth's Attorney C. E. Smith, Messrs. E. G. Barrass, S. O. Keown, W. S. Tinsley and Mr. and Mrs. Otto C. Martin and children.

Those present appeared to be in a reminiscent mood and the time, until 9 o'clock was pleasantly spent in listening to conversations of that character. Judge Slack being the chief of those heard, as due to his years of wide and varied experience and ever ready wit, few who gather in his company entertain as does he.

PRISONERS MAKE FUTILE ATTEMPT FOR LIBERTY

Henry Daugherty and Roy Hines, who are in confinement in the County Jail under charges of violating the liquor laws made an unsuccessful attempt for liberty late in the afternoon Wednesday of last week. Jailor Tichenor, accompanied by Mrs. Tichenor, had gone into the jail to release a prisoner. The jailer turned the bolt which locks the doors of the entire tier of cells in which the prisoners who attempted to escape were, but they had pushed them open slightly or had done something to prevent their locking and when the door of the cell in which the prisoner to be released was opened Daugherty and Hines ran out at the same time, knocking the jailer down and pushing Mrs. Tichenor aside, made their escape thru the rear door. Pursuit was immediately given and each fleeing prisoner caught before they reached the outskirts of town, and returned to the awaiting cells where they now repose.

OFFICERS-ELECT CAUCUS ON OWENSBORO BERTHS

Owensboro Ky., Nov. 29.—LeVegh Clements will be the next city Attorney of Owensboro, it was decided today at a caucus of the Mayor-elect and the commissioners-elect. Mr. Clements took an active part in the Democratic campaign this fall.

John Lyons, for seventeen years an Owensboro patrolman, will be Chief of Police.

Joseph E. Jackson, Deputy United States Marshal, will be night Chief of Police.

Edward Cureton will be retained as Chief of the Fire Department, and William Watson will remain as head of the municipal plants. James Richardson will be City Clerk and E. B. Shifley City Engineer.

MRS. BIRKHEAD ENTERTAINS

Mrs. Ernest E. Birkhead entertained the Ladies' Social Club at her home Friday afternoon of last week in honor of her sister, Mrs. A. V. Goodin of Charleston, Mo. A number of games of Progressive Rook were played, after which the many guests were served with a dainty luncheon.

NAVAL STAND OF U. S. GAINS WITH NATIONS

America Firm In 5-5-3 Ratio Despite Japan's Plea For Increase

Washington, Nov. 29.—As the arms conference approaches the season of its momentous decisions there are indications of constantly growing support for the principles suggested at the outset by the American government.

Behind the "5-5-3" ratio of naval strength the American delegates are mustering increasing pressure, with every confidence of success, despite the effort of Japan to secure a modification in her favor. Similarly, in the far eastern negotiations, the American "four points" are becoming more and more a real charter of rights for China, guiding the policy of the conference as it begins discussion of the presence of foreign troops on Chinese soil.

The American determination to stand solidly behind the "5-5-3" naval ratio was reiterated with even greater emphasis today as a reflex from the statement of Vice Admiral Kato that Japan must have a larger proportionate strength if her national needs are to be adequately served.

The American position is that if national needs are to be the basis of the discussions, any change in the ratio probably would be adverse to Japan, rather than in her favor. The yardstick of existing strength, which the American plan has sought to apply, is declared by the American delegates to show beyond doubt that the "5-5-3" formula is "liberal" as it applies to the Japanese navy. To what extent the Japanese insistence might be carried was uncertain tonight, but Prince Tokugawa of the Japanese delegates softened the expressions of Vice Admiral Kato by pointing out that in asking for 10-10-7 ratio the admiral had been speaking merely his own personal convictions.

Because of uncertainty over the Japanese position a meeting of the international subcommittee of naval experts was adjourned without action today, and another meeting was called for tomorrow. Meantime there were suggestions that a plenary session of the conference might be held early next week to receive the subcommittee report, but no formal call was issued.

In any event, it is expected that the real issue will be decided in the individual conferences now proceeding between the delegates of the United States, Great Britain and Japan. In American quarters there was optimism that the agreement would be reached within a few days, but no one would make a definite prediction.

On the side of actual progress today's developments were confined to the far eastern negotiations, the representatives of the nine participating nations agreeing to a declaration for abolition of their extra territorial rights in China. The acceptance of that principle through application of the American "four points" was regarded generally as a long step toward the liberation of China from foreign administration, although the exact date of withdrawal is to be determined by each of the nations for itself after an international commission has investigated the facilities of the Chinese judicial system.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The purpose of the American delegation to the arms conference to accept no modification of Secretary Hughes' proposed "5-5-3" ratio of naval strength as the fundamental basis of any limitation agreement was authoritatively reiterated today. The statement was backed by disclosure of the fact as to existing naval strength. This showed Japan to have less than the 60 per cent status to which the 5-5-3 plan would entitle her, no matter what method of calculation was applied. It showed also that the American delegates had been over the whole field before offering the plan and that their figures were correct.

BARGAINS IN BOOKS

We have several hundred books of fiction in our library. We are going to close these out at 25c each. Come early and get your choice. 2212 WILLIAMS & TAYLOR.

WHITE MAN USED COAL YEARS AGO

Discovered By Indians, But
No Record Of It Being
Used By Them.

A dispatch from Louisville says that coal was first discovered and used by white men in Kentucky in 1750. The discovery and production has steadily increased during most of the intervening 172 years. Dr. W. Rouse Wilson, director and geologist of the Kentucky Geological Survey, asserted in reading a history of the coal industry in Kentucky before the Filson Club that the Indians and their descendants undoubtedly knew of coal, although there is no record of their having used it. Dr. Thomas Walker, credited with being the first white man to traverse the wilderness of these survey was the basis on which the boundary line between Kentucky and Tennessee was finally determined, was the first white man to use coal and record the fact in Kentucky. Dr. Walker's diary, published by the Filson Club, which was quoted by Dr. Wilson, contains an entry on April 13, 1750, in which Walker mentions the finding of large lumps of coal in Cumberland Gap, then called Cave Gap, and its use for camp fires. His diary, according to Dr. Wilson, shows frequent mention of coal thereafter.

Dr. Wilson, after giving credit to the Indians for first seeing and using coal, expressed the opinion that it was strange that they did not discover its burning properties, inasmuch as they were always putting it into fires for cooking purposes. The Indians of the Southwest, he added, used coal for firing pottery. Then he dealt with the formation of coal in which he said the newly formed land was covered with ferns and then by a second sea, the land was covered with a forest of trees that later solidified into coal. The earliest known white man to discover the Kentucky coal fields was La Roche, according to Dr. Wilson. He said, however, apparently discovered the coal during his trip down the Ohio River in 1750, nor did other explorers who came to the borders of the state between 1750 and 1760.

The exact date of the starting of the production of coal for intra-state transportation is uncertain, Dr. Wilson said. But it is certain that the export of the coal fields and many of the best veins were known in 1810. In 1820 William D. McLean opened a mine on Green River, the first commercial operation in the Western Kentucky fields. Production for sale in 1823 was 328 short tons. Prior to this the calculations of writers and explorers, he said, as Fillisen, in his book published in 1784 fails to mention coal. Mining, however, has been systematically carried on from 1792 until the latter part of the nineteenth century was used to forge iron in the first iron furnace west of the Alleghenies, which was located at Owingsville.

Since 1828 the coal production of the state has grown steadily with a brief halt after and during the Civil War. Production fell from more than 250,000 tons to approximately 100,000 tons. It regained its importance after the Civil War, however, although the development was comparatively slow until 1913 when railroads were extended to the headwaters of mountain streams and the production grew in leaps and bounds. The total production of the state as recorded from 1828 to 1920 inclusive was 403,535,581 tons, he said. For the year 1913 to 1920 inclusive was 1,004,457,327 tons valued at \$327,939,755.

The first legislation affecting the coal industry was the creation of the Kentucky Geological Survey in 1854. In 1884 the office of mine inspection was created and in 1886 a law was passed requiring mines having more than five employees or more to have a safety engineer appointed by the state. In 1887 the law requiring regulated ventilation was passed, requiring mine owners to pay for the same before the sixteenth of the month following that in which service was rendered. In 1902 the age of child labor was set at 14 years and in 1906 was raised to 16 years and in 1908 a bill was passed mandating foremen stand an examination before the state mine inspector. The Eastern coal field first passed into Western production in 1912 when John Hopkins county led the state. In 1913 Muhlenberg, another Western Kentucky county, became a coal producer, but recently Pike county and a

number of Eastern Kentucky counties have passed the western counties.

Deep-seated coughs that resist ordinary remedies require both external and internal treatment. If you buy a dollar bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup you get the two remedies you need for the price of one. There is a Herick's Hot Pepper Porous Plaster for the chest, free with each bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

VETERAN RAILROAD ENGINE 72 YEARS OLD

People of today who are so used to locomotives that tower as high as a house, weigh as much as a skyscraper and could pull Mt. Everest out by the roots can hardly realize how small and crude the engines were during the early days of railroading in this country. As we recently related, New York has been proudly exhibiting its famous old-time locomotive named the De Witt Clinton. And now Chicago has trotted out her oldest engine.

This engine was built in Philadelphia and it made its first run in 1848. It was a great improvement over the Clinton, which dated back to 1831. The Clinton was little more than a boiler and engine assembled on wheels, with an ordinary stove-pipe for a smokestack. The Chicago locomotive is really quite a respectable ancestor of the present great colossuses. It has the flaring type of smokestack which was used on nearly all railroads down to about 50 years ago, and it has a well developed cab for the engineer and fireman.

LIVED YEARS ON BREAD AND MILK

For More Than Decade Malady Of
Alabama Woman Was Continually
Sapping Her Strength.

Mrs. H. P. Barrett, of Republic, suburb of Birmingham, Ala., gives the facts of her remarkable experience with Tanlac, as follows: "During the past fourteen years I have spent more than one thousand dollars trying to get rid of a complaint that was gradually sapping my strength, but until I got hold of Tanlac nothing helped me. For the past four years I have lived almost entirely on milk and bread, and finally even that went against me."

"Before I had finished the first bottle of Tanlac I got so I could eat anything, and I certainly bless the day I first got this medicine for I believe it has added years to my life. The people in my neighborhood were so surprised at the change in me that fourteen of them by actual count are now taking Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Hartford by Dr. L. H. Bean, and by all leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

KEEP RELIGION OUT OF POLITICS

The church must not meddle in civil affairs, warns former Vice-President Marshall, who says it is to the best interests of the country to keep church and state separate. While unconvinced that any church or any race is seeking to exercise an ulterior influence over the government, he maintains that churches should steer clear of politics. Allegiance to this government must mean renunciation of allegiance to every foreign prince, potentate and power, the former vice-president declared. "It would be well for all Americans to remember that this republic was founded and its constitution made by Catholics and Protestants and men of every phase of religious thought," he said. "They were impressed with the idea that in a government guaranteeing religious freedom, churches as organizations should keep their hands off purely civil affairs. A large majority of our citizens still believe in this doctrine and they will make it odious for any church which tries, as an organization, to control the currents in our national life."

"No man has a right to complain of religious interference in governmental affairs if he himself is guilty of the offense in behalf of his own church or denomination. All my life I have believed that the doctrine of complete separation of state and church in America was correct. Whatever of good morals and high ideals may have been implanted in me by the principles of the Presbyterian church I have sought to use in the discharge of my duties as a citizen. But I have sought to use them as an individual in the interests of my country and not as a churchman in the interest of my church."

Sleepy father to Fred, who was disturbing his late Sunday morning nap. "Now, son, let's go to sleep, and sleep about 10 minutes."

Fred—You go on to sleep and I'll stay awake and tell you when the 10 minutes are up.—Buffalo, Express.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTOR A

POPE AND KING TO END STRIFE?

Papal Secretary Said To Be
Ready To Talk Recon-
ciliation.

London, Nov. 24.—A Central News dispatch from Rome says the newspaper Tempo publishes an interview with Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, who is quoted as having asserted that Pope Benedict is ready for a reconciliation with Italy.

The liberation of the pope from his "virtual imprisonment" in the Vatican since the occupation of Rome by Italian troops of King Victor Emanuel in 1870, which the long attempted reconciliation with Italy would effect, is believed in diplomatic and church circles to have been the prime factor in the convocation of the secret consistory by Pope Benedict XV last week.

For more than sixty years the heads of the Catholic Church have not left the precincts of the Vatican. Pope Benedict recently announced his wish to attend the translation of the body of Pope Leo XIII, which would entail leaving the church precincts. Counter-proposals made by the royal family of Italy, in consideration of the church's fight against communism, were the offering of a "corridor to the sea," with a port at Anzio, which would permit the pope to travel abroad, without making himself liable to capture by Italian troops. Pope Benedict, however, whose diplomacy and statesmanship are known to be very keen, immediately intimated that he could not accept this proposal as a step toward the solution of the political strife existing between the papacy and the Italian government.

Since his accession to the papal see, following the death of Pope Pius X, in the early stages of the World War, Cardinal Della Chiesa has never left the Vatican grounds. Recent visitors at the Vatican say that the confinement, together with the heavy duty of his office have aged him, and that he would soon seek to open negotiations with the king, which would lead to a settlement of the situation, arising out of the government's taking possession of the papal territory in 1870.

Sickly children need White's Cream Vermifuge. It not only destroys worms, if there be any, but it acts as a strengthening tonic in the stomach and bowels. Price 35c per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

DUG UP \$5,000,000 TREASURE

A treasure chest containing gold, silver and jewels worth \$5,000,000 was recently unearthed in the marshes near Cuxhaven, Germany. The metal is said to be the finest gold and silver and to have an art value considerably in excess of its metal value. The treasure is believed to be part of the hidden hoard of a pirate named Stoerthecker for which Germans have been hunting since 1390. Stoerthecker and the Vitalien brothers were the most notorious of European pirates. After a long and successful career as robbers on the high seas they were finally defeated in a battle near Heligoland and later when they attacked Hamburg. In the latter battle Stoerthecker was captured. He was hanged in Hamburg. Under German law the finders are entitled to 10 per cent of the treasure; the owner of the property on which it was found getting the remainder. The owners hope to have the treasure remain in Germany rather than be bought up by wealthy Americans. They have undertaken negotiations with the government to that end.

Heartburn is a symptom of indigestion. Take a dose of Herbine in such cases. The pain disappears instantly. The bowels operate speedily and you feel fine, vigorous and cheerful. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

650,000 AMERICANS LIVING IN CANADA

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Of 2,000,000 inhabitants of Canada west of the Great Lakes 650,000 are from the United States. This was stated in a recent address here by DeWitt Foster, former member of the Canadian Parliament and now superintendent of the industrial and resource department of a great railroad.

"They have attained independence," said Mr. Foster. "They have built schools and colleges second to none. In the last seven years Saskatchewan has built 4,400 schools at the rate of one a day. Government co-operative creameries and rural hospitals have been established. Dominion and provincial governments are spending millions in good roads campaigns. All

You Can Win \$1000.00



How Many Objects In This Picture Begin With the Letter 'C'?

The above picture contains a number of visible objects beginning with the letter "C". Just take a good look at it—there are all sorts of "C" words. Nothing is hidden; you don't have to turn the picture upside down. Make a list of all the visible objects in the picture, the names of which begin with the letter "C". Then the whole family join in—see who can find the most. Fifteen splendid cash prizes will be awarded for the fifteen best lists submitted. The answer having the largest and nearest correct list of objects shown in the picture starting with the letter "C" will be awarded first prize; second best, third prize, etc.

Everybody Join In—The Louisville HERALD announces a most interesting and amusing puzzle, and grand prize to the first folks who take part. It's really not a puzzle at all, because all of the objects have been made perfectly plain with no attempt to disguise them. It's just a plain list of your "C" words. Your ability to find "C" words determines the prize you win. Get the folks in your family busy. Give each of them pencil and paper and see who finds the most. We know you'll enjoy it, because everyone loves a puzzle.

Open To All—Costs Nothing To Try

The HERALD invites YOU, and your family, to join in this fascinating puzzle game. It doesn't make a speck of difference whether you are 6 or 64 years old. Here's your chance to have some dandy fun! Wait until you have tried our puzzle and you will say "GREAT!" The most fun I've had in a long, long time." Write down the "C" words you have in mind RIGHT NOW! Then study the picture for MORE and when your list is made up send it to The Louisville HERALD and try for the big cash prizes.

Observe These Rules—

- First—Any man, woman, boy or girl who is not in the employ of The Louisville Herald, or a member of an employee's family, may submit an answer. It costs nothing to try.
- Second—All answers must be mailed by December 15, 1921, to Myles W. Neilson, Puzzle Manager, Louisville Herald.
- Third—Answers must be written on one side of the paper only and each "C" word numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., as listed. Write your full name and address in the upper right-hand corner of your sheet. If you desire to write anything else, use a separate sheet.
- Fourth—Only words found in the English dictionary will be counted. Do not use hyphenated, compound or foreign words. The plural form of a word, the plural singular is as if it were a "C" word, the plural can not be counted as another word, and vice versa.
- Fifth—Words of the same size and kind are not only counted, but also used to designate different objects. The same object can be named only once. However, any one of a number may also be named.
- Sixth—This puzzle having the largest and nearest correct list of visible objects shown in the picture beginning with the letter "C" will be awarded the prize. Seventy-five cents will be awarded to each prize. Seventy-five cents will be awarded to each prize. Seventy-five cents will be awarded to each prize.
- Seventh—Participants may cooperate in answering the puzzle, but only one prize will be awarded to any one household. No list will be accepted if more than one of its members submit a list.
- Eighth—In the event of a tie for any prize offered equal points will be awarded.
- Ninth—Subscriptions, such as new and renewal, to THE HERALD, will be accepted. However, in qualifying for the prize, the new subscription must be at least one year. A new subscriber in one who has not been receiving THE HERALD for one year or more since November 25.
- Tenth—All new subscriptions will be carefully verified by the Puzzle Manager. Participants must not have any other subscription to THE HERALD, or any other publication, at the time of their subscription.
- Eleventh—All answers will receive the same consideration regardless of whether or not subscriptions are sent in.
- Twelfth—Three Louisville business men, having no connection with THE HERALD, will be selected to act as judges and decide the winners. Participants agree to accept the decision of these judges as final and irrevocable.
- Thirteenth—The judges will mail immediately following the close of the puzzle game and an announcement of the correct list of "C" words and who will be published in THE HERALD just as quickly as possible.
- Fourteenth—Any inquiries regarding the puzzle game must be either written or telephoned to the Puzzle Manager.

EXTRA PUZZLE PICTURES FREE ON REQUEST.

Myles W. Neilson,
Puzzle Manager

The Louisville Herald
Copyrighted 1921

yet undeveloped, its countless treasures of natural resources yet unplumbed, its primeval forests yet uncharted, offers a home of contentment and independence to the sons and daughters of your pioneering forefathers.

FISHERMAN HOOKED PURSE

The best catch made in years by Ralph Greenspan, of New York, was a purse which he hooked while fishing in a lake the other day. In the purse he found \$11.98 and a powder puff. Detectives declare that the purse must have been the property of a woman.

FINDS \$1300 IN GOLD

John Brazell, employed as a farm hand near Lansing, Iowa, found \$1,300 in gold inside a "class jar" which his plow turned up. Rather profitable plowing!

EDUCATED FARMERS EARN MORE

Higher education has its advantages in farming as well as in other pursuits. The government bureau of education reports that the labor income of a farmer with a high-school education averages \$525 a year more than that of the farmer with only a common school training. The agriculturist with a college education earns on an average \$453 more than the high-school graduate or \$79 more than the grammar school man.

Those who own books and who are too soft-hearted not to lend them will appreciate the action of the man who according to the Boston Herald, put on his bookplates this quotation from Sir Walter Scott:

"And please return it! For I had that, although most of my friends are poor mathematicians, they are good bookkeepers!"—Youth's Companion.

ABBE DERIDES MOON MENACE

Observatory Director Scouts Idea Satellite Will Strike Earth.

By Abbe Th. Moreux.
Director of the Observatory Bourges.
Paris, Nov. 26.—A recent statement by the English astronomer Crommelin seems to have caused considerable emotion in the public mind. The last eclipse of the moon, he believes, proves some of our theories false. Our satellite, he says, is obeying the universal laws of gravitation, and if the phenomenon continues we shall be condemned some day to have the moon fall on our heads.
The fears inspired by such a pronouncement have caused many of my friends to write and demand my views.
In the first place, I must reassure them. The problem is not new, because it was raised very clearly by Galileo the discoverer of Galley's comet in 1693. At that time astronomy showed that the moon possessed a movement quite different from that of other celestial bodies in the sense that its movement was not uniform but accelerated. That was learned by examining ancient eclipses. In 2,000 years the moon seemed to have advanced in space by about two times its diameter; that is to say that it was far from occupying the position assigned to it by the law formulated by Newton.

Laws Of Mechanics.
At first it seemed simple enough that the acceleration would continue and that one day the moon really would fall upon the earth. But such a problem tempted the genius of Laplace, and that skilled mathematician proved in 1787 that the phenomenon explained itself easily by the laws of celestial mechanics.

We know that the earth describes around the sun in the course of a year not a circle, but an elliptical. Laplace demonstrated that this ellipse does not always have the same form. We can compare it to a hoop upon which one exercises a lateral pressure, and which in consequence, is flattened a little.

At present this ellipse becomes year by year more circular, and in 24,000 years it will be nearly circular. After this it will tend to become elliptical again for more than 40,000 years.

Solution Offered.
Now, since the moon turns around the earth at the same time being susceptible to the influence of the sun, one can readily conceive that every change in the distance of our globe from the sun would have its effect upon the position of the moon. In other words, according to whether we are nearer or farther from the sun, our attraction on the moon increases or decreases, and consequently the moon must increase or diminish its speed of movement.

At present, and since a long time, the moon has been increasing its average speed. The increase, however, is insignificant, for in one hundred years the moon hardly advanced in its trajectory more than ten miles.

All this, we must admit is theoretical and by no means absolutely exact. When we have greatly improved our tables on the moon and its various positions, we shall still be incapable of predicting for a long time in advance what place the moon will occupy in the heavens. The errors will be very small, but they exist, and the proof is the fact that at each eclipse of the sun we notice some small error of some seconds in the time calculated and the time actually observed.

Should Be Quarantined.
Many physicians believe that anyone who has a bad cold should be completely isolated to prevent other members of the family and associates from contracting the disease, as germs are about as catching as measles. One thing sure—the sooner one rid himself of a cold the less the danger, and you will look a good while before you find a better medicine than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to aid you in curing a cold.

DEMAND FOR COAL SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED

The greatest need of the coal industry at the present time is means to distribute the demand over all the year, instead of having the heavy business in the fall and winter months as now. President Harding recently addressed a communication to the industry which reads in part as follows:

"Is there no way of regulating the demand so as to distribute it more uniformly over the 12 months? Is it not possible to provide storage reservoirs which will enable the large

consumers and large producers to accommodate their conditions to the need for a more constant rate of production?"

C. M. Schwab says this can only be done by "such concessions in price as will induce large consumers to undertake the expense and suffer the deterioration of heat values incident to storage and to pay the interest on the investment." Speaking of the coal industry recently Mr. Schwab denied that there is a monopoly in the business saying: "Believe me, a monopoly has altogether too much sense to spread itself in this fashion."

The faultiness of the present system was never so apparent as during the war. Production increases tremendously during the fall and winter, and falls away to almost nothing in the summer. As a result, miners are subjected to irregular employment and the industry suffers periods of depression. Besides, during the rush season the railroads are overburdened with traffic at a time when they are least able to handle it, and in the event of an emergency such as a general coal strike or breakdown of transportation facilities the public would suffer. The coal men and congress appreciate the value of the executive's suggestion and have expressed a readiness to aid in solving the problem.

Do You Enjoy Your Meals?
If you do not enjoy your meals your digestion is faulty. Eat moderately, especially of meats, masticate your food thoroughly. Let five hours elapse between meals and take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper and you will soon find your meals to be a real pleasure.

DIAMOND EARRING FOUND ON MOUSE'S TAIL

A woman who had called at the office of Miss Genevieve Allen, an attaché of the district attorney's office in New York, returned to ask if her diamond earring which was missing, had been lost there. A search of the premises failed to reveal the trinket. A day or two later Miss Allen saw a mouse in the room with something on its tail that glittered. She shied a book at the mouse which ran off, leaving the glittering object on the floor, and it proved to be the missing earring.

Wheezing in the lungs indicates that phlegm is obstructing the air passages. Ballard's Horehound-Syrup loosens the phlegm so that it can be coughed up and ejected. Price 30c, 60c and \$1.20. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE
XXXVI.—NEVADA
NEVADA is a Spanish adjective meaning "snowy," and is taken from the Sierra Nevada.

those lofty mountains which separate the State from California. Most of the history of the state centers in this Western section, near the Sierras, and it is here that all of Nevada's principal cities are located.

The first white man to cross the present state was the Franciscan Monk, Father Garcia, who made his way across the desert to California in 1775. In 1825 Peter S. Ogden of the Hudson's Bay company discovered the Humboldt river, which is sometimes called Ogden river after him.

The next memorable trip across the state was that by Fremont in 1843, when he went to California at the time of the outbreak of the Mexican war. It was this war which in 1848 resulted in Mexico ceding a large area to the United States, of which Nevada was a part. When this was organized into territories, the Territory of Utah extended to California. The Western inhabitants, however, were left to their own resources and accordingly organized their own government. Resenting the attitude of Utah they petitioned to be annexed to California.

In 1859 the Comstock Lode was discovered and Nevada had its own mining boom. Population immediately grew by leaps and bounds and in 1861 Nevada was formed into a separate territory. Later, portions of Utah were added and the lower part of the state was taken from Arizona. Petitions for statehood were made but it was not until 1863 that Nevada became the thirty-sixth state of the Union. Though Nevada ranks sixth in size with its area of 110,000 square miles, it has the smallest population of any of the 48 states. Between 1880 and 1900 there was a marked decrease in the population due to the falling off of mining industry.

(By McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

HERO OF ARGONNE DIVES INTO SEA

Colonel Who Told Germans To "Go To Hell" Drowned By Unknown Funeral.

New York, Nov. 28.—His mind apparently unbalanced as a result of his having been a pall bearer at the burial of America's unknown soldier in Arlington, Charles W. Whittlesey, famous as the leader of the "lost battalion" of the 308th infantry, ended his life by jumping into the sea from the United Fruit liner Tolosa, which is bound for Havana and due there late tomorrow.

The suicide evidently was carefully thought out. Colonel Whittlesey sailed without letting any of his relatives or friends know he was going to do so, or divulging his identity to the steamship company. The Tolosa left here at noon Saturday.

A wireless came from Captain Grant, the Tolosa's master, the morning that C. W. Whittlesey, a passenger had been missed when the ship was twenty-four hours out on the way down the coast.

Colonel on Passenger List.
A check of those who sailed showed that C. W. Whittlesey had booked passage through the American Express Company. Through the address given in the booking, 14 Wall Street, the identity of the missing passenger became known, for there Colonel Whittlesey had been engaged a short time in law practice with the firm of White & Case.

Those in the office could not believe it when they were confronted with the facts. Colonel Whittlesey, when he left the office Saturday told some of his friends that he was going to visit his mother, Mrs. Frank R. Whittlesey, of Pittsfield, Mass. It also was known that he told others that he was going away for the week-end but did not know quite where. To all he said he would be home Monday.

The identity of Colonel Whittlesey was wireless to Captain Grant on the Tolosa and he sent back details. After Colonel Whittlesey was missed, an officer of the ship went to the state room and found a note for the captain asking him to notify Frank R. Whittlesey, the Colonel's father of his son's death. Mr. Whittlesey's address in Pittsfield was given.

Wanted Classmate Notified.
The note requested that John B. Pruyn of New York, also be notified. Mr. Pruyn was a classmate of Colonel Whittlesey in Williams College and his former law partner here. A third request in the note to the Captain was that the baggage left in the state room be destroyed.

In the transmission of these details by wireless, Captain Grant added to his message:

"Go to Hell" Was Fancie.
The crisp, laconic reply: "You go to hell," hurled in the teeth of a German officer who called on him and his men to surrender, was the rhetorical battlefield classic which brought Colonel Whittlesey into fame overnight.

Surrounded in the Argonne with his command, the First Battalion of the 308th Infantry, Seventy-seventh Division, Colonel Whittlesey had been cut off for four days without food or fresh water. All but eighty-seven men had been killed or wounded. At dusk October 7, 1918, a flag crossed the lines. He bore a message asking the Americans to surrender, "in the name of humanity."

A few hours after the messenger had been sent back with Colonel Whittlesey's reply, an American advance took place and all were rescued.

His exploit was rewarded by President Woodrow Wilson with the Congressional Medal of Honor, the most cherished American wartime decoration, given only for valor outside the regular line of duty. Some months after the armistice the German officer who demanded Colonel Whittlesey's surrender added to his laurels by publishing a statement extolling the American's courage and determination.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

AMERICAN LEGION NEWS

An escaped leopard which terrorized Kansas City and Independence, Mo., was reported headed for Parsons, American Legion men of the city assembled in their clubrooms, cleaned up the old army Springfield used by the firing squad and prepared for defense of the town. It was learned then, however, that a reward of \$50 was offered for the capture of the leopard alive. The guns were stuck and a Texas ranger of the post set out to rope the animal. He is still after it.—Kansas City.

The American Legion post of Lawler, Ia., has completed a trade with

the city authorities whereby the ex-soldiers net as the municipal fire department and the city in turn furnishes a clubhouse and overhead expenses for the Legion men. The service men already have had several baptisms of fire.—Des Moines.

An ex-soldier has requested the Oklahoma American Legion to canvass the country for Oille Kenral, former doughboy of the 10th Inf., 35th Division. He was my huddy in France. I borrowed a bunch of francs from him once. Winter is coming and he is married and has two children. I know he will need the money this winter and I want to pay him, wherever he is," the service man said.—Oklahoma City.

Chauncey M. Depew shocked the American Legion of New York the other day by appearing to ask for his war service medal. He was but a name-sake of the world's greatest after-dinner speaker, however, who was a supply sergeant in the A. E. F.—New York.

Colorado and Texas led the lists of new posts chartered by the American Legion during the week ended November 18, according to national headquarters. Eleven posts gained during the week raised the total to 10,671. Other states to add posts were Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Oregon and Pennsylvania.—Indianapolis.

More applications for membership in Kansas City American Legion posts have been received since the national convention than in the preceding 12 months. The increase in the number of Legionnaires in Kansas City as a result of the convention has been estimated at twenty-five hundred.—Kansas City.

More than 3,000 unemployed ex-service men of Chicago will eat Xmas dinner on "Lithium" this year. With Fred Stone acting as stage manager and the veteran Frank Bacon as his assistant, the American Legion of Chicago is preparing the theatrical benefit.—Chicago.

To advertise an American Legion rummage sale for unemployed soldiers, Mrs. Harry H. Hewitt, wife of a prominent physician of Seattle, donned Charlie Chaplin raiment and paraded the streets with a sandwich board. Clothing from the rummage sale counter comprised her attire.—Seattle, Wash.

With national prohibition an accomplished fact, the W. C. T. U. has turned over to the American Legion the remainder of a wartime fund totalling \$4,000. The Legion will use the money for the immediate relief of sick and wounded service men.—Indianapolis.

The United States army had been so reduced in number that when the American Legion requested a firing squad from Ross aviation field, Calif., the commanding officer had to haul down a balloon to get the number of men required. The shortage of personnel is so acute that men must be taken off duty to fill such requests.—Los Angeles.

The American Legion has begun a nation wide canvass to determine who was the last soldier killed in action. The French government will erect a monument to the last to fall: A Legion post at New Haven, Conn., has put forward the name of Thomas J. Walpole, Jr., killed on the morning of Armistice Day in an outpost engagement.—Indianapolis.

In the cook's absence the young mistress of the house undertook, with the help of an inexperienced waitress, to get the Sunday luncheon. The flurried maid, who had been struggling in the kitchen with a coffee-machine which refused to work, confessed that she had forgotten to wash the lettuce.

"Well, never mind, Marie," said the considerate mistress. "Go on with the coffee and I'll do it. Where do you keep the soap?"—Harpers.

"Better send an inspector down to look at Jones's meter," the cashier of the gas company suggested.

"Oh," ejaculated the superintendent. "I thought you understood we simply throw complaints into the—"

"But this isn't a complaint. Jones sends a check for his bill and compliments us on giving such good service for so little money."—Legion Weekly.

FOUND \$40,000 NECKLACE

A U. S. customs guard in New York picked up on the pier a pearl necklace with platinum clasp. The necklace, estimated to be worth \$40,000, was found shortly after the steamer Aquitania, from Europe, had docked. As the jewels did not appear on the ship's manifest it was assumed that a smuggler had let them or thrown them away while trying to slip by the customs officers.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, securing the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A CASH OFFER

The Hartford Republican has made a special clubbing rate with the Memphis Weekly Commercial Appeal by which we will furnish both papers for one year for the low price of

\$1.75

The Commercial Appeal is one of the largest and best papers in the South and we hope to receive many new subscribers on this offer. One dollar and seventy-five cents cash for both papers. Send in your subscription now. Don't delay.

QUEEN MARIE TO VISIT AMERICA

Royal Beauty Planning Trip In Quest of Aid For Rumania.

London, Nov. 26.—Some time in December America may be visited by one of the most beautiful women in Europe—Queen Marie Alexandrovna of Rumania.

In story books for children and in the royalty-loving newspapers of Europe queens are always beautiful, whereas in fact most of them I have seen over here are very plain personages with some very dowdy clothes.

But Queen Marie isn't in that category. She is really good to look upon. In fact it is a sort of traditional piece of luck for Rumania that most of the queens of that country and most of the princesses are very pretty.

Cousin Of King George.
The late king's consort, famous in literature as "Caroline Sylva," was a good looking woman. The present queen is the beauty of the royal family of England. She is an English princess. Her father was Duke of Edinburgh, so that she is a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, a niece of King Edward and a cousin of King George. She was born in 1876 and married when she was 18.

Fair-haired with blue-gray eyes and a democratic manner, she is beloved by all her adopted country for her charity.

When Rumania, a number of years ago, had a cholera plague, she was foremost in the labor of providing hospitals. When her country went into the great war and was almost wiped out by the German hosts, she worked night and day as a Red Cross nurse. As such she came in contact with thousands of the soldier sons of the nation.

Whenever she comes to London, she usually slips out of the kingly palace of her counsils and goes shopping in Bond street, just like any other, married woman with a family of kids.

Will Seek Aid.
Her mission in America will be mainly to interest Yankees in Red Cross and other charity work for Rumania. The country, however, means recovered from the ravages of the war and the powers that want outside help. Her traveling companion will be the Princess Ileana one of her younger daughters, who bids fair to be the beauty of the family.

The Rumanian embassy here makes them doubtful about the timing of the queen's visit to America in December; for various reasons the king and queen have not yet been crowned and this ceremony may not take place until next year. In that event the queen may postpone her visit until next year.

Chamberlain's Tablets.
These tablets are intended especially for indigestion and constipation. They tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They act gently on the bowels, thereby restoring the stomach and bowels to a healthy condition. When you feel dull, sluggish, constipated, give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the effect.

LOST 18 YEARS.
While feeding corn to some geese 18 years ago, Mrs. D. A. Yarnall, London, Mo., lost her diamond ring. Recently she was digging up a garden bed when she found the ring. It was now worth considerably more than when she lost it, owing to increased diamond values.

LIQUOR CACHE IN OLD HOUSE.
Workmen found 55 bottles of brandy and old liquor hidden behind a secret door in a house built 200 years ago on Long Island. The owner is convinced that someone must have anticipated the nationwide prohibition law and advanced for the liquor a cache at least a century old.

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word.
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receive no attention.

TELEPHONE

Farmers Mutual..... 59

FRIDAY,..... DECEMBER 2

Like squirrel and quail hunting,
"Fatty" Arbuckle, we hope, will soon
be out of season.

Why not confine arms limitations
to war clubs, battering rams and the
jawbones of asses? The country is
full of the latter implements of war-
fare, and if there be any who do not
wish to use products of the jaw he
can easily go out and cut himself a
club.

The German moves on paying his
war indemnity, not saying enough
about hard times and high taxes for
it to get out, while the rest of the
world is engaged in making a fuss
concerning exorbitant taxes, unem-
ployment and the failure of com-
merce to move.

Reports have it that Ruth, the
home-run swat czar, has demanded a
salary of \$50,000 per year from the
New York Americans and \$5,000 from
each of the other seven association
clubs before he signs a 1922 con-
tract. Looks like "Habe" might just
as well issue Association, Victory
Bonds and have it all over with on
short notice.

To this date the conference on
arms limitations has served as a good
vehicle for airing the conditions po-
litical and otherwise under which
China is laboring brought on in the
main by the most highly civilized and
cultured of the other great nations.
The sleeping giant is at least awaken-
ing the conscience of others or else
there is considerable and unnecessary
shuffling manifest amongst the au-
ditors addressed by the representa-
tives of the Orient.

Law enforcement is what a com-
munity gets when the community re-
ally desires it, by community we
mean the greater majority residing
therein. When people set their
heads and hearts on putting the law-
less element to flight, or behind bars
where the willful violator can do no
harm, then, and then only, has the
first step been made by which society
will be protected from the vicious
element. The road to perfect protec-
tion is unattainable, or virtually so.
The recent, or apparent recent, epi-
demic in the making and dispensing
of illicit intoxicants has been brought
to light by recent revolt of the people.
It is perhaps no worse today than up-
on the same date of last year, only
the people are aroused and imbued
with a determination to break it up,
throttle it. It can't be obliterated
entirely, but the business can be
made so dangerous for those who par-
ticipate that the resultant harm will
be barely noticeable. Then laxity in
enforcement is likely to result, and
in a short period the whole thing is
more than certain to have to be done
over again. We have always main-
tained that as a people we were en-
tirely too good to the willful viola-
tor of the criminal statutes—we have
been censured for expressing our
views—but we again repeat: make
the habitual violator, of whatever cat-
egory it may be, live hard. Make the
punishment a terror, a thing to be
evaded and dreaded. A few misguid-
ed sympathetic people can do more
for freeing a vicious criminal than a
whole community can do toward as-
sisting in conviction. Not in one
case out of each twenty, except the
party giving testimony has personal
feeling against the accused being
tried, do the witnesses tell everything
they know that would damage and do
so in such a manner as to make their
testimony more impressive. As a
general proposition, the evidence
must be pumped from the witnesses.
We do not insinuate or imply that the
witness is untruthful or even means
to be so, but it is the desire, un-

conscious however in most cases, not
to hurt the accused if it can be avoid-
ed without perjury. In view of the
foregoing, it is hardly necessary to
discuss the attitude of witnesses upon
the stand who have been summoned
by the accused or at his request for
the special purpose of helping him.
Their attitude is known of by all.
As a rule it is their business, their
duty as they view the matter, to tell
only of such facts as may be dragged
from them, that is facts as calculated
to damage. On the other hand they
leave out no little detail in their evi-
dence that might tend to aid the de-
fense. Frequently more is sworn to.
People will not tell an untruth or give
misleading evidence for conviction,
but for clearing an accused, the ho-
ba of the class of willful and habitual
violators of the law and established
rules of good society, that is another
matter altogether. Those whose du-
ty it is to suppress crime by conduct-
ing prosecutions leading to punish-
ment of the offender have all the
odds against them, in almost every
case they have obstacles to surmount
not found by those who lead in de-
fense fights. Good citizens ought to
lend more of aid, assist in bringing
all of the facts before trial juries to
the end that justice may prevail, so-
ciety be properly and adequately pro-
tected as intended by those who shape
our rules and regulations. It seems
to be in the nature of us all though
to take another view, we don't give
damaging evidence if we can avoid do-
ing so and if we happen to know
something damaging we keep it lock-
ed securely within our own breast,
except some one interested upon the
protecting side of society happens
to have knowledge of our knowing
something. We need our consciences
scoured up a bit, need to ask our-
selves a few plain questions as to mat-
ters of duty. But are we willing to
do it and obey the answer?

ASK HUGE CREDITS FOR CORN GROWERS

Indianapolis, Nov. 29.—Extension
of at least \$200,000,000 of agricul-
tural credits by the Government's
War Finance Corporation in the ten
principal corn-growing States of the
Middle West is necessary for the or-
derly marketing of this year's big
corn crop, Gov. Warren T. McCray of
Indiana, estimated today after a
meeting of the corporation's Advisory
Committee, of which he is chairman.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS

Cattle—Midweek trade brought out
a moderate number. Few changes
were recorded in values on any class
of stock. Undertone slow in the
heavy steer division; few offered and
no change noted in price. Good call
continues for the best quality stock-
ers and light feeders at steady prices
but on the medium and plainer kinds
it is a slow and draggy market.

Quotations: Prime heavy steers \$6
@ 6.50; heavy shipping steers \$5.75
@ 6; medium \$5 @ 5.75; fat heifers
\$4 @ 6; fat cows \$4 @ 4.75; medium
\$3 @ 4; cutters \$2.50 @ 3; canners
\$1.50 @ 2; hails \$2.50 @ 3.75; feed-
ers \$5 @ 6; stockers \$3.50 @ 5.50;
milk cows \$2 @ 70.

Calves—Trade steady. Best veals
\$9.50 down; medium \$5 @ 6.50; com-
mon \$2 @ 4.

Hogs—Market fairly active, but
the light end suffered a quarter loss,
balance steady. Best hogs, all weights
sold at \$7; throwouts \$5.50 down.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 50
head. Trade generally steady. Best
lambs \$7 down; seconds \$4.50 @ 5.
Best fat sheep \$2.50 down; bucks
\$1.50 down.

PRODUCE

Buying prices, net to shippers, the
shipper paying freight and draysage
charges, are:

Eggs—Caudled, 53c dozen.
Poultry—Hens, large 19c; small
14c lb.; large spring chickens 14c lb.
small springers 20c lb.; roosters 8c
lb.; ducks 18c lb.; young turkeys,
No. 1 lb.; 28 @ 30c; geese 12 @ 16c
lb.; guineas old \$3 dozen, young \$7.
Country Butter—Pound 21c.
Rabbits—No. 1 grade, dozen \$1.50
@ 1.75.

MARRIAGE LICENSE RECENTLY ISSUED

A. E. Ford, McHenry Route 1, to
Dorothy Ellen Blanchard, McHenry
Route 1.

Darrell Ashby, McHenry, to Thelma
Maddox, McHenry.

Everette Wright, Horse Branch to
Marie Ford, Horse Branch.

Edward Phelps, McHenry to Katie
Johnson, McHenry.

Roy Hean, Fordsville Route 1, to
Colleen Smith, Fordsville, Route 1.

JOHN T. SPINKS

John T. Spinks aged 78 years 3
months and 11 days, a respected citi-
zen residing in upper East Hartford,
died at his home Monday the 28th,
of bronchial pneumonia after a short
illness.

Burial of the remains took place
Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at
the Stater's burying grounds.

COOPER BROS.

Will give you some Special Prices
on some things this week.

Hoosier Sheeting 12c per yard
Simpson Prints 10c per yard
Outing Cloth 15c to 20c per yard

We have a large stock of goods on hand, and we carry
all the best advertised lines, such as Hart Schaffner & Marx
Clothing, for our higher grade; and Curtis Clothes for me-
dium price. Florsheim Shoes for our higher-grade shoe; Bil-
likin Shoes, for children; Queen Quality Shoes, for ladies—
the very best lines that are made.

Our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

are the latest styles, best quality,
and the price is right.

Good all-wool Tricotine Dresses,
from \$20.00 to \$35.00
Good all-wool Tricotine Coat Suits,
from \$25.00 to \$75.00

Men's Suits from \$15.00 to \$45.00

ANYTHING YOU ARE IN NEED OF IN GENERAL
MERCHANDISE, WE HAVE IT.

Come in and get acquainted with our stock and us. You'll be welcome, and the acquaintance may
prove helpful.

QUALITY FIRST

Now, as it has always been, when you buy from us, we have the recommendation of our store behind every pur-
chase. Don't fail to see our big line of

CHRISTMAS GOODS

that we will have on display for your inspection in a few days. So come early, that you may get choice of
our stock

COOPER BROS.

Beaver Dam, Ky.



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STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

A man recently found dead in a
Lexington hotel was said to have had
many wives. We hear but few ex-
pressions of wonder at the unfortu-
nate man's yielding up the ghost.

After having partaken of that
noon-day lunch spread by the Ladies
of the M. E. Church, and the 6 o'clock
dinner with a friend on the same
date this stuff is coming under ex-
treme difficulties. In short, we are
too tight in our bearings to work
free and easily, besides our cylinders
appear to be choked.

If the dark cells in Worth Tiche-
nor's battle hold out, and many
more dispensers of moonshine are
chucked therein, it "hain't agoin' to
do it in these parts much longer and
so frequently.

"We predict 1922 bathing suits
will be belts and suspenders"—Tom
Sims in Smile A While, Louisville
Herald. As appendant to the above
we would add: and knee caps.

"Pedestrians don't make very good
shock absorbers."—Same author as
above. No, but they beat a telephone
pole a block or more.

Frank Wallace of Rosburg, was in
town Monday following the big rain
and is authority for the statement
that as he was coming through
muddy bottoms, near Sanderfur's
crossing, he saw, at some distance, a
paraly paddling a curious looking sort

of boat, as he approached the craft,
(the water being almost up to his
buggy bed) he discovered that what
he first thought to be a boat was a
"Lizzy Ford" and the man rowing
her was Ray Cook, enroute to his
school.

JUDGE PHELPS' FORMER BUTLER COUNTYMAN DEAD

Morgantown, Ky., Nov. 29.—Judge
G. B. Phelps, 58 years old, former
postmaster of Morgantown and Mas-
ter Commissioner and County Attor-
ney of Butler, died today at the home
of his sister, Mrs. Quint Hammett, at
Clarkston, Grayson County, Ken-
tucky.

Judge Phelps, who was born and
reared here, went West some years
ago, for his health. He served two
terms as County Judge of Cado Coun-
ty, Okla. He recently returned to
Kentucky after he despaired of re-
gaining his health. He was a Re-
publican.

He leaves his mother, Mrs. Polly
Phelps, Morgantown, and a daughter,
Mrs. J. P. Brown, Virginia. Fu-
neral services will be held at Clark-
ston.

FARM AGENTS TO MEET IN LEXINGTON DEC. 6-10

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 29.—Agricul-
tural extension workers from sixty-
eight counties and more than thirty
extension specialists in addition to
home demonstration agents will meet
here December 6 to 10 for an annual
conference. T. R. Bryan, assistant di-
rector of extension work in the Col-
lege of Agriculture of the Universi-
ty of Kentucky, is arranging the pro-
gramme.

PANAMA CANAL EQUAL TO 80,000 TONS SHIP

American Waterway Now Considered
in Hughes' Proposal

Washington, Nov. 29.—Investiga-
tion shows that the size of the locks
of the Panama Canal played on part
in Secretary Hughes' proposal to the
arms conference that the size of cap-
ital ships in future be limited to a
maximum of 35,000 tons. As a mat-
ter of fact, a battleship of 80,000
tons, armed and armored to an ex-
tent never as yet projected for any
navy, could pass thru the lock. The
Navy Department is prepared to
build today up to 50,000 tons, and 12
of the 15 ships the United States has
offered to scrap are of 43,000 tons
or more.

In the naval appropriation bill of
1916 Congress directed that the Navy
Department prepare figures as to the
maximum size for a battleship in view
of size limitation of the canal locks
and of the dockage and harbor depth
restrictions. After a full study the
department reported that a ship of
the following characteristics was
practicable:

-Displacement, 80,000 tons; length,
975 feet; beam, 108 feet; full load
draft, 34 feet; main battery, 15 18-
inch guns, in five triple turrets; sec-
ondary battery, 21 six-inch guns;
four 21-inch torpedo tubes; main ar-
mor, 16 inches; speed, 25 knots;
cruising radius, 12,000 miles at
cruising speed. In addition this ship
would have carried the most com-
plete system of underwater protection
against submarines.

In submitting this report the de-

partment said that to build a single
ship of such overwhelming power
would be to scrap all the existing na-
val strength of all countries and com-
pel a new naval race.

BOAT SERVICE

The Boat, Hartford, has
been put in service between
Hartford and Evansville, In-
diana. Departures will be
made from Hartford on
Monday and Thursday
mornings of each week at 7
o'clock. Special preparation
has been made for handling
all kinds of live stock. Your
patronage is earnestly solici-
tated for everything you have
to ship, either in or out.
Freight rates are reasonable.
HARTFORD BOAT CO.,
H. T. Holbrook, Mgr.

BERGDOLL, Suing, Seeks \$750,000 SEIZED BY U. S.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Grover
Cleveland Bergdoll, convicted draft
evader, through his mother, Mrs. En-
ma C. Bergdoll, of Philadelphia, to-
day filed suit in the Supreme Court
of the District of Columbia for re-
turn of property valued at \$750,000
seized by the Government. Thomas
W. Miller, Allen Property Custodian,
and Frank White, Treasurer of the
United States, were named as defend-
ants.



CURLEE
CLOTHES

There is warmth and plenty of it in a Curlee overcoat, due to the genuine good-quality woollens of which it is made.

You also get without additional cost a superior quality of tailoring, a swagger style. All in all, a high grade, good fitting, lasting overcoat at a reasonable price.

Let us show you the new Curlee overcoats. We have the style you want in a fabric you like at the price you want to pay. No trouble to show you.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Mr. S. L. Stevens, Route 3, Beaver Dam, was in town yesterday.

Get your **BARREL SALT** at
2314 W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mr. Clarence Perry of Fordville made a business trip to Louisville Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Everette Himes and Miss Gustine Mills will spend tomorrow in Owensboro.

Mr. Dyer Davis and small son of Route 3, Beaver Dam, were visitors at this office Wednesday.

A pie supper will be given at No-creek Schoolhouse tomorrow night. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. S. A. Findley and daughter of Beaver Dam, spent the Thanksgiving holidays with friends in Owensboro.

Mr. W. C. Everly, Centertown and Mr. L. M. Smith, Route 2, Beaver Dam, were among our business visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Smith of East Hartford, are the parents of a baby girl, born Monday of this week. The little lady's name is Freeda Neil.

Misses Elizabeth Davidson and Sallye Coleman, teachers in the Beaver Dam high school, spent last week-end with Miss Coleman's parents, near Paradise.

Attractive candles at attractive prices. That describes our Xmas bulk candles.

BEAVER DAM DRUG CO.
(Next to Post Office.)

A revival meeting is in progress at Mt. Carmel Baptist Church. The pastor, Rev. Hiram Shields, is being assisted by Rev. W. W. Williams, of Owensboro.

Miss Elizabeth Davidson, member of the Beaver Dam high school faculty, will spend this week-end in Hartford, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davidson.

Mrs. A. K. Anderson entertained the members of the Ohio Circuit Court and the local Bar at luncheon given by the Ladies at the Methodist church Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin C. Browning left Wednesday morning for Rochester, where they will make an extended visit with the former's parents, Rev. and Mrs. S. P. Browning.

Miss Anna Barnes has returned to her home in Beaver Dam, from a ten days' visit with her brother, Mr. Marshall Barnes, Lexington, who is a student in the University there.

FOR SALE—15-horsepower kerosene engine, grinding buhrs, crusher, line shafts, and belting all complete, and in first class condition.
J. B. YORK,
Hartford, Ky.

Mrs. A. V. Goodin and little daughter will leave Monday for Elkton, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. C. E. Rogers and Mr. Rogers for a few days, before returning to her home in Charleston, Mo.

Manicure Sets, Toilet Sets, Shaving Sets, Chinese Baskets, Dolls, Kewpies, Kodaks, Candles, Phonographs and Records at the
BEAVER DAM DRUG CO.
(Next to the Post Office.)

Bring me your Shoeing. Wagon and buggy repairing. Cheapest and best. Forty years experience. Quick service. "Plain Shoes \$1.50, Toed Shoes \$2.00."
A. B. ROW, Centertown.

The Clarkson High School (boys) team will play the local High School (boys) team on the latter's court, Saturday night. Game called at 7:15. Admission 25c. Picture show immediately after the game.

Misses Ida Pearl Paris who is teaching near Echols and Fanaye Mae Paris who is teaching near Reynolds, spent the Thanksgiving holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Paris of near Beaver Dam.

Sheriff-elect G. A. Ralph returned to his home here Tuesday from Canaan, Mo., where he had been visiting since last week. He was accompanied by his nephew, Mr. Opal Ralph, who will probably be here for some time as he contemplates going to school here for a while.

BASKET BALL GAME

The Clarkson High School (boys) team will come to Hartford Saturday, where they will play the Hartford High School team, Saturday night, at the open house. Game called at 7:15. Admission 25c. Picture show starts immediately after the game.

Illinois Central System Points to Its Leadership in Passenger Service

The existence of a railway system is justified by its ability to serve the public with transportation. The measure of its service is the measure of its worth. As one example of its high standing, the Illinois Central System invites the attention of the public to those things which are indicative of its capacity for efficient passenger transportation service.

Much depends upon personnel. As an organization the Illinois Central System is composed of a body of 60,000 faithful and efficient workers. Its officers have advanced through the ranks of the service, thus acquiring the practical experience for intelligent supervision. The efforts of the organization are concentrated on making the Illinois Central System, in point of service, the outstanding railway system in the United States; and that means in the world, for American railroads have long held, and continue to hold, the leadership of the world in efficient transportation service.

Much depends upon equipment. Up-to-date and well-maintained equipment is the first essential to passenger service of the high type which the Illinois Central System strives to give at all times. For years the Illinois Central System has been a leader among the railway systems in adding to its equipment, keeping its equipment well maintained and developing its roadway facilities.

The Illinois Central System is a leader in the amount of steel passenger equipment in use. Sixty per cent of the passenger cars on the Illinois Central System are of all-steel or steel-underframe construction. Steel cars are expensive, but they are a generally recognized factor for the safety and comfort of passengers.

The latest figures available show the percentage of all-steel and steel-underframe passenger cars in service on the railroads of the country as a whole to be less than 39 per cent.

The passenger on the Illinois Central System is assured of a safe, comfortable trip in a car of good construction and modern convenience, over a smooth-riding track of heavy rail and ties, fully ballasted and well maintained, hauled by a locomotive of sufficient power and in such a condition of maintenance as to give every reasonable assurance of scheduled movement.

For the most part, each locomotive is regularly assigned to the same engineer, who takes a personal pride in its condition. This is believed to be one of the reasons for the small number of engine failures on the Illinois Central System, a record which is outstanding among the railroads of the country.

The regularity with which Illinois Central System passenger trains maintain their schedules indicates the high order of passenger service. The percentage of passenger trains maintaining schedule by months, for 1920 and the current year to November 1st, follows:

	1920	1921
January	93.4	97.8
February	96.4	98.5
March	94.0	98.3
April	93.4	98.5
May	94.2	99.2
June	96.4	99.1
July	96.0	99.1
August	96.8	99.1
September	96.7	98.6
October	97.3	98.1
November	97.0	...
December	93.8	...
Average	95.5	98.6

The patrons of the Illinois Central System find courteous and sympathetic attention in every department. Employees take great pride in our reputation for courtesy.

Service is now the only basis of competition among the railroads. Since rates are standardized, the Illinois Central System cannot offer rate bargains to command patronage but it can offer—and it is constantly developing—the organization, equipment and facilities for unusual service. Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM,
President, Illinois Central System.

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3

PERSONAL NEWS AND SOCIAL EVENTS

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Kirk were in Owensboro Tuesday.

Mr. C. F. Wallace of South Rosine, was in Hartford Tuesday.

Miss Annie Rhea Carson was in Owensboro Friday of last week.

Mrs. Lenae Everly and Miss Mary Bender of Centertown, were in town Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Lowe spent last week-end as the guest of Miss Ena Westfield, of Ileda.

Messrs. Rowan Holbrook and C. O. Hunter made a business trip to Owensboro Monday.

I want your Hides. I pay cash.
D. L. D. SANDEPUR,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Mr. M. L. Heaven made a business trip to West Point, Mississippi, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Burden of Beaver Dam Route 1, were pleasant callers at this office last Saturday.

Mr. George Lowallen of Hartford, Route 6, was in town Saturday and paid us a business call while here.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry L. Taylor of West Hartford, are host and hostess to a little girl, born Thanksgiving day.

Mr. T. E. McQuary and son Thomas Jr., of Bell's Run, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Gillespie Tuesday.

TURKEYS WANTED—Am prepared to pay the highest market price.
E. E. BIRKHEAD,
Hartford, Ky.

Miss Mary Warren Collins of Louisville, spent the week-end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Collins.

WANTED—Every man, woman and child in Ohio county to see our line of Xmas goods.
BEAVER DAM DRUG CO.
(Next to Post Office.)

Rev. W. J. Miller of Route 2 was a visitor at this office Tuesday.

Judge W. H. Barnes was in Owensboro Friday on legal business.

Mr. Henry Daniel of Bell's Run, was a business caller at this office Tuesday.

Miss Leah Moore spent last week-end in Louisville the guest of Miss Ruth Weller.

Miss Etta Holder spent the Thanksgiving holidays with Miss Martha Taylor of Croftwell.

Mr. I. D. Bean of Louisville, spent the week-end here with his family, and other relatives.

Mrs. J. C. Her and sons, J. C. and Norman, of Louisville, spent the week-end with relatives here.

Mr. R. T. Collins, traveling salesman with the Du Pont Co., spent the Thanksgiving holidays here with his family.

Messrs. Victor Willis and William Hopkins, of Louisville, spent Thanksgiving with Dr. and Mrs. P. T. Willis, at Beaver Dam.

Mr. Ernest Willoughby and sister Miss Oma Willoughby, of Beaver Dam, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Nail.

Mrs. Allen May and Miss Grace Helton of Madisonville, spent the week-end in Hartford, guests of Mr. Steve May and family.

Mrs. J. B. Tuppen left Wednesday morning for Madisonville, where she will visit her niece, Mrs. R. F. Jones and Mr. Jones, until Friday.

Our Holiday line includes something suitable for every member of the family.
BEAVER DAM DRUG CO.
(Next to Post Office.)

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Renter and son, Hampton, Mrs. Day Taylor and daughter Lillian, of Beaver Dam, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Renter, city, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Fuqua of Louisville, arrived in Hartford last Saturday to spend 15 days with Mr. Fuqua's parents, Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Fuqua, and other relatives in the County.

MAMMOTH CAVE MUST COME AS GIFT TO U. S.

Will Not Buy Land For Parks Says Secretary of Interior.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 29.—If Mammoth Cave is to be made a national park, the project will have to be initiated in Kentucky and the property decided to the Government, Albert Fall, Secretary of the Interior, informed W. R. Jillson, State Geologist, who has just returned from Washington.

Mr. Fall declared himself interested in the project, and would favor it, but he explained that most of the Government parks are in the West on land owned by the Government and its policy has not been to purchase land for reserves. Moreover, he said, the Government's experience with a few parks within the boundaries of which private ownership of small tracts exists, has warned the department against a recurrence of them.

The Government undertakes to insure in letting concessions that adequate hotel accommodations and service in fireproof hotels, safe guides and good bus lines are operated. It protects the public against profiteering, unnecessary hazards and flagging by its regulations, and insists on full control, wherever it establishes a park.

If it should establish a park at Mammoth Cave, he assured Dr. Jillson, the Government would build fine roads, make a beautiful park of the grounds, light and police them and provide as good hotel as is found at any resort and he believed it would bring millions of revenues annually to the State. He pointed out that unlike most Government parks, which are only seasonal, Mammoth Cave could be open the year round. The temperature in the cave is unvarying, summer and winter, and it can be visited at night as well as day.

STATE WINS 20 PRIZES AT LIVE STOCK EXHIBIT

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 29.—Twenty prizes won by animals from the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station at the International Livestock Exposition contributed toward the most impressive showing the institution has made in three years at the Chicago event, according to a report

received here today by Director Thos. P. Cooper.

The grand championship on a Hampshire wether and the first prize on a pen of three junior yearling Berkshire hawks headed the list of awards given the animals.

The list of prizes won included the following ones:

Eighth on senior yearling Short-horn steers; third and fourth on junior yearling Berkshire barrows, first on a pen of three junior yearling Berkshire barrows; second and sixth on senior Berkshire pigs; second and seventh on the offspring of one sire; first, fifth and eighth on Hampshire lambs; third on a pen of Hampshire lambs, champion Hampshire wether and seventh on Cheviot wethers.

TUBERCULOSIS SEALS NOW ON SALE IN KY.

Louisville, Ky., No. 28.—Annual distribution of tuberculosis seals to be used on Christmas presents, packages, letters mailed during the Holiday season and elsewhere, was begun this week throughout the State under the auspices of the Kentucky Tuberculosis Association. The money derived from the sale of these seals is used for the support of the local organizations that are warring on the dread "white plague" and for the expenses of the State association and the National Tuberculosis Association, by the two of which the fight is directed.

These seals will be distributed throughout Kentucky by women's clubs and welfare organizations, according to Dr. J. S. Lock, executive secretary of the Kentucky association. In this city their sale will be under the direction of the Welfare League, which list the association as one of the thirty charities to which it contributes.

This distribution in Kentucky will be simultaneous with similar efforts all over the country, and Dr. Lock says that he believes that this State will make the same comparative good record in 1921 that it has made in other years.

Senators Stanley and Ernst both have sent Dr. Lock telegrams congratulating him on the work of the State Association, and expressing the hope that this year's seal sale will be a greater success than ever before. President Harding also has endorsed the seal sale as a national movement, as has Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

SENATE COMMITTEE ARRIVES AT HAITI

To Investigate Occupation of Island Republic By United States Troops.

Port Au Prince, Haiti, Nov. 29.—The American army transport Argonne arrived here today from Philadelphia, bringing the special investigating Senate committee investigating the occupation of Haiti and the Dominican Republic by American troops.

Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois, chairman of the committee, said in a speech regarding the visit:

"We have come as impartial and loyal friends animated, by a spirit of collaboration to seek an economic and political basis for the future progress of Haiti and to discover and assure means for maintaining in your midst social and administrative order, peace, justice, education and prosperity."

"This work, always difficult, must be carried out now in the face of a financial crisis, lowered prices for agricultural and industrial products in Asia, Europe and the two Americas."

"We wish to examine into the ways following which our peoples and their representatives can find that union of security and right, and duty they have been seeking. Diplomatic conventions alone do not suffice. We need not only these but an accord of purpose, strengthened by a sympathetic mutual understanding. Let us seek them together."

General d'Artiguenave president of the republic, replied to the speech of Mr. McCormick.

The committee heard the testimony of several witnesses during the afternoon.

GO TO SCHOOL WEEK

The week of December 5th to 9th, 1921, is set apart by the Parent-Teacher Association of Hartford High and Graded Schools as go to school week for the patrons.

Everybody is very cordially invited to come and visit the school and see what we are doing and how we do it. School will go on as usual and the visitors will be seated in the classroom and stay as long as they wish. Come at any time any school day and see us at work.

O. L. SHULTZ,
W. P. RHODES,
Committee.

KENTUCKY TURF'S GREAT PROGRESS

In the Last Three Years the Kentucky Jockey Club Has Distributed in Stakes and Purses \$3,479,655.00.

THOROUGHBRED YEARLINGS INCREASE IN VALUE.

[From the Lexington (Ky.) Thoroughbred Horse.]

It will be of particular interest to the breeders of thoroughbreds in this State, and to those persons everywhere who own and race horses to review the situation in Kentucky and to show the progress that has been made in the last seventeen years. As the value of stallions and broodmares depends on the quality of their produce and the ability of that produce to win stakes and purses, a comparison of the present prosperous condition of the turf with other days when prices were low and breeders and turfmen everywhere had cause for complaint will be of value at this time.

Never in the history of the turf have thoroughbreds been so valuable as they are right now. The best barometer is the public market and the auction sales at Saratoga last August showed that, despite the general prostration of business, well bred horses with individuality brought the best average in many years. The highest price of the season at Saratoga was \$21,000 for the brother to The Porter. Several others were sold for more than \$10,000 each and a number of likely looking colts and fillies brought from \$5,000 to \$7,000 each. The market generally was steady and unspectacular, which is to say it was stable.

The prices were based on the probable earning power of these colts and fillies, and if organizations like the Kentucky Jockey Club did not offer generous stakes and purses, it would not be possible to keep the market their yearlings advantageously. Neither would it have been possible for S. C. Hildreth to have paid \$125,000 for the brother to Man o' War, \$150,000 for Indemne, or for Benjamin Black to have paid on a \$75,000 valuation for the mighty Morloch, or for a number of others to have paid the large prices given for horses with capacity to hold their own in contests on the turf.

Fifteen years ago it was no uncommon thing in Kentucky for turfmen to run their horses for \$400 purses. This year the Kentucky Jockey Club distributed in stakes and purses an average of \$12,000 a day to the turfmen; no purse at Churchill Downs or Latonia was under \$1,300, and many of them reaching \$1,600 and \$1,500 each. In 1905 the Kentucky Derby was worth \$1,850. Since the existence of the Kentucky Jockey Club, which was organized three years ago, the Kentucky Derby was worth in 1911 over \$20,000; in 1920 over \$20,000, and in 1921 the Kentucky Jockey Club added \$50,000 to the royal stake. All the other stakes on the roster of the Kentucky Jockey Club at Lexington, Churchill Downs and Latonia have been proportionately increased.

In the three years of its existence the Kentucky Jockey Club has distributed to the turfmen \$3,479,655, the greater part of which sum was paid to citizens of Kentucky who own and breed race horses.

Since the Kentucky Legislature in 1903 created the State Racing Commission, we have had cleaner and better racing than ever before, and since the organization of the Kentucky Jockey Club we have had an era of prosperity for breeders and turfmen unequalled in the turf history of this State.

Here are the official figures for the past seventeen years, from 1905 to 1921, inclusive:

1905—	Total number of racing days...155	Total amount of money distributed.....\$420,350.00
	The highest purse given was \$750 and the lowest \$300, and the average was a little more than \$400 each.	
1906—	Total number of racing days...174	Total amount of money distributed.....\$517,500.00
	Purses averaged about \$450 each.	
1907—	Total number of racing days...110	Total amount of money distributed.....\$362,350.00
	Purses averaged about \$450 each.	
1908—	Total number of racing days...112	Total amount of money distributed.....\$296,400.00
	Purses averaged about \$450 each.	
1909—	Total number of racing days...112	Total amount of money distributed.....\$249,900.00
	Purses averaged about \$450 each, although this year purses at Lexington ran as low as \$250.	
1910—	Total number of racing days...112	Total amount of money distributed.....\$316,350.00
	Lexington purses ran as low as \$300, and the average for the whole circuit was \$450 each.	
1911—	Total number of racing days...110	Total amount of money distributed.....\$388,350.00
	Purses averaged about \$500 each.	
1912—	Total number of racing days...100	Total amount of money distributed.....\$317,200.00
	Purses averaged about \$500 each.	
1913—	Total number of racing days...108	Total amount of money distributed.....\$441,000.00
	Purses averaged over \$600 each.	
1914—	Total number of racing days...104	Total amount of money distributed.....\$439,200.00
	Purses averaged over \$600 each.	
1915—	Total number of racing days...102	Total amount of money distributed.....\$481,100.00
	Purses averaged over \$600 each.	
1916—	Total number of racing days...107	Total amount of money distributed.....\$589,400.00
	Purses averaged about \$650 each.	
1917—	Total number of racing days...101	Total amount of money distributed.....\$651,150.00
	Purses averaged about \$750 each.	
1918—	Total number of racing days...101	Total amount of money distributed.....\$652,050.00
	Purses averaged about \$850 each; Latonia, Douglas Park and Churchill Downs increasing many of the overnight purses \$1,000 each.	
1919—	Total number of racing days...98	Total amount of money distributed.....\$667,100.00
	The Kentucky Jockey Club was organized this year and took over the Lexington, Churchill Downs and Latonia race tracks. The average daily amount given in stakes and purses at all tracks was \$10,175, and the seven races each day averaged \$1,433 each.	
1920—	Total number of racing days...107	Total amount of money distributed.....\$1,200,800.00
	The average daily amount in stakes and purses at all tracks was \$11,214, and the seven races each day averaged \$1,602 each.	
1921—	Total number of racing days...108	Total amount of money distributed.....\$1,281,675.00
	The average daily amount in stakes and purses at all tracks was \$11,807, and the seven races each day averaged \$1,685.00 each.	

PASTOR SEES DAWNING ERA

Purley May Bring New Thanksgiving, Says Dr. J. E. Fraser.

Drawing a contrast between the conference for limitation of armament now on in Washington and the peace conference at Versailles following the war the Rev. Dr. John Falciner Fraser, pastor of Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, described the present conference as the "most wonderful thing that has happened since Jesus came among men." In a sermon at the union Thanksgiving services of Baptist churches of Louisville at the Walnut Street Baptist Church.

"It is passing wonderful," declared Dr. Fraser, "that at this moment there is gathered in our capital city the most conspicuous company of men this world ever has witnessed."

Special prayers for the leaders

gathered at the conference and success of their efforts were offered by the congregation led by Dr. John R. Sampey, professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

Speaks Of Future Days.

Taking for his subject, "Thanksgiving Day," Dr. Fraser reviewed the scenes attending the first Thanksgiving celebration, tracing customs of the day from that time until the present.

"I am not going to preach to you today," he said, "in the sense that I am going to base my words in a single text of Scripture. I am simply going to talk to you about Thanksgiving Day, as a day of precious memories, a day of spiritual significance, a day burdened with our future concern."

Thanksgiving Day is peculiarly an American institution, Dr. Fraser said, the custom having first been established by some of the early settlers who came here from their mother country across the sea.

The place held by America today

as a result of the Washington conference was described by Dr. Fraser as wonderful, and instead cause every one to be thankful, he said.

"The conference for the limitation of armaments," said Dr. Fraser, called by our Christian President, challenged by the frank statements and uncompromising justice of our Christian secretary of state, is holding at this moment the center of the interests of civilized humanity, in every respect and prospect the most wonderful thing that has happened since Jesus came among men.

First World Leadership.

"This is not a gathering of victors over a for the allotment of territories and division of the spoils of war. It is the coming together of the nations for the purpose of abrogating the cause of war. The limitation of armament confronts every councillor in that conference with the problems that cause the building of armaments. It has been well said that the calling of this conference is the first real act of leadership in international affairs ever taken by the United States, that we have participated in international enterprises before, but have never initiated."

"President Roosevelt took the initiative in bringing Russia and Japan together in a peace council, but that called for almost no action on the part of our government. President Wilson took a position of leadership in making the Versailles treaty, but our government repudiated that."

"It remained for President Harding, who was elected to keep us out of foreign entanglements as Wilson was elected to keep us out of war, to be the first President to initiate a great international undertaking, urged on by certain senators who have viewed entanglements with nations across the sea as if stricken with hydrophobia."

"Who knows but this may be the dawn of a new day of thanksgiving for all the nation of mankind?"

LOCATES \$73,000,000 IN GOLD

Guided by information supplied him by a friend who at one time was captive of Mexican bandits Adam Fischer of San Antonio went into the wilds of Mexico where, after a 10-year search, he has found, he claims, a cave in which \$73,000,000 in gold and silver bullion and Spanish octagonal dollars is hidden. He has sought a concession from the Mexican government to bring out the treasure. It is believed that bandits stole the coin and bullion from agents of the old Spanish government while the latter were trying to protect it from falling into the hands of revolutionists and the secret of the hiding place died with them.

Catarrrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have running, sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. 76c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of execution No. 1153, directed to me, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Ohio Circuit Court, in favor of W. J. Mercer, against S. B. Huff, etc. I will on Saturday, December 10, 1921, at the mines of Huff, Colyer Coal Company, near Old Render, Kentucky, at about the hour of one o'clock p. m., expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder, the following described personal property viz: or so much thereof as may be necessary to make plaintiff's said debt interest and cost: Ten bank cars. One steam engine. Leveled on as the property of the defendants and located at their mines at Old Render, Kentucky.

The above sale to be made upon a credit of three months. The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security to have the force and effect of a judgment.

The amount of debt, interest and cost to be raised on day of said sale is \$105.00.

Given under my hand this the 16th day of November, 1921.

S. A. BRATCHER,

Sheriff of Ohio Co.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

\$50,000 IN STRAW STACK

While removing straw from a stack on his farm near Renan, Va., W. W. Edmunds found \$50,000 worth of registered Liberty bonds and \$30,000 worth of other securities, as well as several wills and a quantity of valuable commercial papers of various kinds. The bonds and other papers, it was established, were part of the loot taken by bandits from a bank at Houston, Va., a few months before.

THERE IS VIGOR IN RICH BLOOD

Pepto-Mangan in Liquid or Tablets —a Blood Builder

Vigor and strength have as their base rich red blood. Blood is rich when there are plenty of red corpuscles. They are the tiny red cells which swim in blood and give it its color. Without red corpuscles blood would be white. When overwork, or straining, or illness weakens the blood, it diminishes the number of red cells. Without a sufficient number of red cells the blood becomes watery, the body weak. Vigor and strength fall off, so that physical life diminishes like a fading plant. The physical pleasures of eating and sleeping and exercise lose all attraction. There is no zest in living.

After Gude's Pepto-Mangan has been taken for awhile the blood becomes rich with red cells. They help to nourish the entire system. With good blood at work there is a great difference in living. Eating, sleeping and exercise are enjoyed. All druggists sell Gude's Pepto-Mangan.—Advertisement.

\$200 PEARL IN SHELL

Adam Reese, tender of a canal lock at Defiance, Ohio, was gathering button shells in the Maumee river when he brought out one containing a fine pearl. The jewel, which weighed 41 grains, brought Rose \$200.

FOUND \$35,000 IN FIELD

Charles Anderson was working on his farm near Normal, Ill., when he found coins, paper currency and bonds totaling \$35,000 in value. The bonds were identified as part of the loot taken by robbers from a bank at Depeo about a year before.

Surgeons agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Iodozone is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 30c, 60c, and \$1.20. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

Mother—You had better not have another piece of chicken. You must leave room for the cake.
Nancy—Oh, the chicken can move over a little.—Toledo Blade.

"Don't you wish you was a bird, Jimmy, and could fly away up in the sky?" mused little Jean dreamily.

"Now!" scorned Jimmy. "I'd rather be an elephant and squirt water through my nose."

Wife, at the breakfast table—Oh, Henry, I dropped my diamond ring off my finger, and I can't find it anywhere!

Hubby (triumphantly)—It's all right my dear I found it in my trousers pocket.

"You handle large sums of money in this play—a million or more in every act," explained the director.

"I see," said the actor.

"And you must handle it as if you were used to it."

"Could you let me have \$5 to rehearse with?"

"Can I have the \$5 I lent you?"

"You can have it next week."

"You told me that last week!"

"Yes; do you think I'm a man to say one thing one day and another the next?"—Christiana Karlakaturen

"You look as if you had just stepped out of a fashion plate."

"Sir, I'll have you know that I am a respectable lady!"—Homs Life.

Marion—Is your husband mean, then?"

Martha—Mean?—Yes, he deliberately says things in his sleep for the purpose of keeping me awake when he knows I'm tired.

HARDING FAVORS NEW BLOOD FOR FEDERAL POSTS

Cincinnati, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Cincinnati Times-Star from Washington says:

President Harding in a conference with Richard P. Ernst, of Covington, and the Republican congressional delegation declared he favored the injection of "new blood" in making appointments. The President said he was opposed to the custom of reappointing those who have served several terms in office and that consideration would be given the submission of applicants who have not heretofore held offices. Instances were cited where officials who have served

previously in various positions for more than one term have made requests thru their friends for reappointment. President Harding told Senator Ernst and the other Kentucky representatives who were in the conference that in fairness to a host of Republicans who had never held office, some consideration should be given them when the question of appointments was discussed. Senator Ernst told the president that his views coincided with those expressed by the chief executive.

June Bride—I would like to buy an easy chair for my husband.
Salesman—Morris?
"No; Clarence."

UNBARTHERED TREASURE HIDDEN SINCE 1870

Workmen excavating for a cellar on property of Col. J. W. Homan on Staten Island found a hoard of gold and diamonds. At the time of the Revolutionary war Homan's grandfather, it is said, hid the valuables, fearing that they might fall into the hands of the British. He died without disclosing the hiding place. The value of the find will not be known until the diamonds have been appraised by experts.

WAR RELICS UNDER STREET HUMP

Workmen cutting down a hump in a Winchester, Va., street found a great many relics of the Civil war, including numerous minie balls, a canteen and buttons from the uniforms of both Union and Confederate soldiers. No one knows how so many relics came to be buried in one place but old soldiers declare that the discovery is not extraordinary at all, feeling that Winchester was the scene of many hotly contested battles, being taken and retaken no less than 80 times in the course of the war.

Hingus—Is your typist a good speller?
Dingus—Yes; but she also has her bad spells.

GOLD FROM POST-HOLES

While digging post-holes Bernard Smith, an Emmetsburg, Iowa, farmer, brought to the surface with borings of earth gold and silver which, it is declared, assayed \$20 to \$40 per ton.

"What is the plural of forget-me-not?"

"Why, forget-us-not, of course."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He—Girls are better looking than men.

She—Why, naturally.

He—No, artificially.

Mother—Those little playmates of yours look rather tough, Bobbie. I hope none of them swear.

Bobbie—Oh, some of 'em try to, mother, but they ain't much good at it.—Life.

Hingus—The race is not always to the swift.

Dingus—Oh, no; the hare gets in the soup as often as the turtle!

Girls and Women Who Are Ailing

What This Woman Says is of Vital Importance to You

Ludlow, Ky.—"I had suffered every month for a long time with headache and backache, until recently I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and I am astonished at the way it has helped me. I have no more headache or backache, and I have taken only a half dozen bottles. My daughter also has had about this same experience with the 'Favorite Prescription.'—Mrs. Herman Blackbar, 19 Ast St.

A beautiful woman is always a well woman. Get this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's in liquid or tablets from your druggist and see how quickly you will have sparkling eyes, a clear skin and vim, vigor, vitality; or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial pkg. of tablets and write for free confidential medical advice.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or sent by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

EAGLE "MIKADO"

For Sale at your Dealer
ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

Liberty Bicycles On Sale



Tires and accessories, featherweight Motor Bikes, Motors for bicycles, Telephones and Supplies, Line Construction Material, Electrical Supplies, Shoe and General Repair Shop.

If it's fixable we fix it. Both telephones.

MUFFETT'S REPAIR SHOP
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE. It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Mother's USE Frey's Vermifuge For the Children
A Safe Old Fashioned Remedy for Worms
Seven-five years continuous use is the best testimonial. FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you.
Keep a bottle always on hand. It will help keep the little ones healthy and happy.
30c bottle at your druggist's or general store; or if your dealer can't supply you, send name and 30c in stamps and we'll send you a bottle promptly.
E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

WILL YOU TAKE OUR GERMINAL REMEDY

A Treatment for WEAK LUNGS or CONSUMPTION
FOR ONE MONTH
A quick relief for that tired, run-down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption. If it does not help you it costs you nothing.

OHIO MEDICAL CO. LOCK BOX 616 COLUMBUS, O.

USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant Liv-Ver-Lax keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before Liv-Ver-Lax will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by J. M. WILLIAMS, Hartford, Ct.

3 KILLED; 125 HURT AS THEATER BLAZES

Musical in Harem of New Haven Theater Leap On Heads of Struggling Crowd

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 28.—All three bodies of victims of the Harem Theater fire of last night had been identified this afternoon. One of those burned is R. H. Perrigo, aged 48, of 1160 Boulevard and the other Mrs. Marcella Gowan of Chast Street. The third victim was Timothy Hannon 48, a watch man in a local factory, who died from a broken neck.

The firemen and police are certain there are no other bodies in the ruins of the motion picture house.

The number of persons who received injuries has been greatly increased, some fifty or more receiving surgical attention for burns. The list of injured now exceeds 125, but at noon the number in critical condition remained at five.

Inquiry Into Disaster Begun.

Coroner Mix began an official inquiry into the disaster early today.

"We are inclined to the belief," he said, "that the fire might have been kindled by incense burned during the photoplay being shown at the Harem. This play, 'The Sheikh' was being given on Oriental setting and incense was being burned on the stage. It may be that the flames caught some draperies and dropped onto the stage of the theater."

Lawrence W. Carroll, manager of the theater, and James Carter his assistant, who were detained by the authorities after the fire, were later released upon their own recognizance to appear at the coroner's hearing.

The playhouse was crowded at 7:30 o'clock, and preliminary features of the entertainment were being completed when the fire was discovered. Sparks were seen dropping down in front of the silver screen upon which the picture was to be projected. There was a shout of "fire" and panic seized the crowd.

In an instant there was a rush for the open air but it appeared the most of the people tried to get out the main entrance, instead of using the emergency exits at the sides of the theater. Many cool headed persons attempted to restrain the crowd, shouting there was no danger, but their work was futile as was that of the orchestra, which continued to play for some minutes after the first alarm was given. Those who tried to stem the human tide were swept away in the crowd which crushed its way toward the doors.

Many who had seats in the balcony of the theater leaped over the rails and fell on the heads of the struggling people below.

Several children in the crowd poured toward the exits of the theater, and their parents were in many cases injured while trying to lift them above the press about them.

The theater building was a frame structure, which burned like matchwood. Yale students were active in the work to rescue, dashing into the burning structure and assisting people to safety.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Pictorial*

The cake-eater and his lady friend had just encountered a bulldog that looked as if he might shake a mean tower jaw.

"Why, Percy," she exclaimed as he started a strategic retreat. "You always swore you would face death for me."

"I would," he flung back over his shoulder, "but that blamed dog ain't dead."—Legion Weekly.

SIBS ON BEAUTY OF AMERICAN WOMEN

African belles surpass American women in beauty, declares Frederick Starr, professor of anthropology at the University of Chicago. "He further says that there is 'no real beauty in the United States' and it is only our goodnature that makes us call our women folk pretty. 'A handsome man or woman is the rarest of all creatures,' he adds, and he explains that Americans are to hybrid to be beautiful. 'Our standard of beauty would be denied by any European nation,' he asserts. 'Only among Librarian and kindred races is real beauty to be found. The Korean yellow race quite frequently surpasses us in specimens of beauty. The Igorrotes at the world's fair were marveled at for the physical attributes.'

What Dr. Starr meant and should have explained is that a mixture of races such as we have in America lacks that regularity of body and features which true beauty calls for. We find for instance a Greek nose, a Teuton jaw, Celtic eyes and Norse

hair all assembled in the same individual, and they don't go together. Racial mixture, produce irregular teeth, and irregular features generally.

Dr. Starr took a slam at the blonds by saying that brunettes approach nearer to being beautiful. He said: "Beauty in a blond race is next to impossible. It is more difficult for a blonde to measure up to beauty standards than it is for a brunette." These undiplomatic remarks are attributed to Dr. Starr while addressing a class of "coeds" at the university. The class gasped and it was not long before the professor's views were the subject for discussion at indignation meetings. By this time Dr. Starr probably regrets having given utterance to such an unkind comparison, as the women of the country are greatly incensed and are fairly deluging the eminent educator with letters of protest.

Note—Dr. Starr is not married.

Splendid Cough Medicine

"As I feel that every family should know what a splendid medicine Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is, I am only too pleased to relate my experience and only wish that I had known of its merits years ago," writes Mrs. Clay Fry, Ferguson Station, Mo. "I give it to my children when they show the slightest symptoms of being croupy, and when I have a cough or cold on the lungs a very few doses will relieve me, and by taking it for a few days I soon get rid of the cold."

PREMATURE PAYMENT

An automobile dashed along the country road. Turning a curve, it came suddenly upon a man with a gun on his shoulder and a weak, sick-looking dog beside him. The dog was directly in the path of the motorcar. The chauffeur sounded his horn, but the dog did not move—until he was struck. After that he did not move.

The automobile stopped and one of the men got out and came forward. He had once paid a farmer \$10 for killing a calf that belonged to another farmer. This time he was wary. "Was that your dog?"

"Yes."

"Looks as if we'd killed him."

"Certainly looks so."

"Very valuable dog?"

"Well, not so very."

"Will \$5 satisfy you?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, here you are." He handed a \$5 bill to the man with the gun, and added, pleasantly, "I'm sorry to have broken up your hunt."

"I wasn't going hunting, replied the other, as he pocketed the bill.

"Not going hunting? Then what were you doing with the dog and the gun?"

"Going down to the woods to shoot the dog."—Youth's Companion.

TREATY RATIFICATIONS

It took just five minutes to effect the exchange of the ratifications of peace between the United States and Germany, which meant the resumption of friendly relations between the two countries. The ceremony took place in the foreign office at Berlin, and the officials were Premier Wirth and Ellis Loring Dresel, the American commissioner.

There has been considerable speculation in Germany as to who will be the next ambassador to the United States, but the post is not sought with much enthusiasm. Neither does the government look forward with unmixed pleasure to re-establishing the embassy at Washington; it has been figured that its cost, owing to the prevailing exchange rates, will about equal the whole expense of government at Berlin. The government has already sent word to the allies that Germany is at the end of her rope, and that she cannot pay the next installment of 500,000,000 gold marks due January 15.

AMERICAN ARMY TO REMAIN

Gen. H. T. Allen and Roland W. Boyden, unofficial representative on the reparations commission, told the interallied conference that the American army on the Rhine would be reduced to 5200 officers and men by spring. The conference expressed the hope that American troops would remain on the Rhine as long as those of the other allies. It was agreed that America should receive special consideration in the payment of future expenses by Germany, but the matter of arrears will have to be settled by the diplomats of the two countries.

A fashionable woman who to save expenses collected her own rents, found one of her tenants in bad humor. She thought it wise to forestall his complaints by making one herself. "And the kitchen, Mr. Holt," she said, "is in a terrible condition." "Yes, ma'am, it is," agreed Mr. Holt, "an' you'd look the same way if you hadn't had any paint on you for six years."—Boston Transcript.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

NOT ON BREAD ALONE

THERE is within all of us an ever-growing appetite which craves substantial nourishment for the soul.

A sumptuous table heaped with palatable delicacies fails utterly to satisfy this hunger.

With all our curial gluttony we find ourselves at certain periods of our existence yearning for spiritual food.

Wealth and luxury leave but an emptiness; poverty and sorrow distress and harden our hearts; the world is a cheat—a bubble that eludes us and leaves us in vagueness.

We may be telegraphers, flares and thieves, but in our serious moments there comes upon us an overwhelming longing for something that will appease our appetite, besides bread alone.

We wish for the sustenance in which Truth and Mercy are blended, that our souls may be satisfied, and our fever cooled. In ten thousand detectable forms it is spread out before us, but we rebel against accepting it.

Though we may be starving and weak to the point of falling we refuse to eat.

In our misery and weariness we crave the everlasting Voice of Nature to hush us to sweet repose, yet in strange perverseness we fight to keep awake.

From all around us comes the call to the feast.

It comes from the silent starry nights; from the holier days; from the shimmering silver streams; from the dancing leaves of the forests; from songs of birds and sighing winds, but our eyes are heavy and our ears are dull.

Right at our elbows is a dust-covered volume filled with uplifting encouragement and fatherly love, intended for guidance to the very happiness we desire.

But we let this great book lie in a dark corner untouched while we continue to stumble on and cry for peace.

We refuse to open our eyes when we ought to be wide awake; we decline to close them when we ought to be asleep; we are wilfully hard and insistent upon having our own way.

We see not the good, but stroll and strut with evil.

We are human; but within each one of us there burns the spark of divinity, and until this spark shall be fanned by our own hand into flame, and kept burning by simple prayer and faith, all our hunger be fully satisfied.

(Copyright.)

THE FRIENDLY PATH

By WALTER I. ROBINSON.

"HE OFTEN stood beside his gate. An honest-faced old man."

The unknown author of these lines introduces a character known to everyone and generally loved. In every community there may be found the aged man, with the happy, smiling face. The world has not showered a great amount of wealth upon him. He has gone through trouble and sickness. He leans upon his worn cane before the humble dwelling and he smiles and chats in his quaint fashion whenever one passes the gate.

Many who are more fortunate than he feel more cheerful when they receive his greeting. They understand that he has come to the evening of his life without piling up riches and without winning wide honor. They are battling manfully to win both. They cannot find the cause for the peaceful look on the old man's face. They cannot imagine anyone being happy in his declining years without accomplishing much that they aim to gain.

If one asked this familiar character to explain the cause for his apparent content, he probably could not comply with the request. The reason is so simple that even he does not recognize it.

He has acquired what neither money nor honor can buy. He has lived an honest life and looks the world squarely in the face. Countless persons are his trustful friends. Lacking much that others possess, he nevertheless has a clear conscience and his mind is at rest. The smiles he receives from the populace are the blessings which his own open-hearted friendliness has brought him to bring sunshine into his few remaining days or years.

The world needs to catch the spirit of his kindly old soul. One is poor indeed, regardless of his accumulation of gold or his poverty, if he approaches the end of the path without sincere friends.

(Copyright.)

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Hartford Printing Company

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HARTFORD,

KENTUCKY

STATE HIGHWAY AID IS SOUGHT

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 26.—A history of the State Highway Commission and legislative needs are contained in letters which Joe S. Boggs state highway engineer, is sending to all of the holdover senators and members-elect of the 1922 General Assembly.

After reviewing the work of the commission, Mr. Boggs concludes his letter by saying:

"It is hoped that the General Assembly of 1922 will be constructive in its work and that it will give the proper regard to the improvement of the trunk line roads of this state, which are beneficial to each and every citizen.

Eight recommendations for road improvement are made by Mr. Boggs.

First—Adequate revenue legislation either by levying of some form of direct taxation that will increase the annual road revenues or the calling of an election for a popular vote on a state bond issue which appears to be the best method in view of the fact that the taxpayers of Kentucky are not financially able at this time to bear additional direct taxes.

Second—It will require a half million dollars per annum for the liquidation of the state aid debt created between the years of 1914 and 1920 and as it is also imperative that all state highways be properly maintained some revenue provision must be made for such purposes. It is therefore recommended that a limited sales tax be provided on certain articles now consumed in the state so that a fund of at least \$2,000,000 per annum could be secured, out of which fund the state aid debt could be taken care of and the remainder placed in the fund for maintenance purposes.

Other recommendations include elimination of dangerous railroad crossings in the reconstruction of primary roads; load limit law; tonnage tax for transportation trucks instead of license fee based on horse power; employees of the department of state roads and highways to be made traffic police; legislation for force tractors, traction engines and other engines using sharp cleats to be equipped so as not to injure road; and an amendment to the status to permit counties to issue road bonds at a higher rate than 5 per cent.

Mother—This letter from Charlie is very short.

Father—Yes, so is Charlie, or he wouldn't have written.

An old colored man was burning dead grass when a wise guy stopped and said, "You're foolish to do that,

Uncle Eb; it will make the meadow as black as you are."

"Don't worry 'bout dat, sah," responded Uncle Eb. "Dat grass will grow out an' be as green as you is."

"John I hear burglars."

The dutiful husband arose and tipped bravely out. After an undue delay he returned.

"Oh John," said the wife, "what kept you so long? I was afraid they had overpowered you."

"No, no, dearie, they were stealing the Victrola from the people across the hall and I just made sure that they got all the records."—Life.

Mabel (at the picnic)—Oh, there's an ant in my coffee! Will it hurt it?

Jack—Hurt it? Goodness, woman it'll kill it.—Legion Weekly.

"Our friend has left everything to the orphan asylum."

"How much—a large fortune?"

"No; five boys and a girl."

Professor—Wonderful is it not, sir, how Nature provides for the needs of mankind?

Foolish Friend—Oh, rather! What, for instance, could be more convenient than ears to hook one's spectacles on?

LUCK-NUMBERS IN JAPAN

It may be commonly thought that belief in lucky and unlucky numbers is chiefly the falling of Western nations, but it appears that the Japanese are quite as superstitious in this respect as are we. In Tokio for example, there is a telephone number which sells annually at a high figure, because the character represented spread downward and suggests growth and prosperity. This number is 8.

Number 357 is regarded as luck because children are presented at Shinto shrines on their third, fifth, and seventh birthdays. On the other hand, the numbers 42 and 49 are regarded as of evil import because the former may be pronounced "shini" which means "to die," and the latter may be pronounced "shiku," which means "death" and "suffering." These and other unlucky telephone numbers are avoided by individuals; usually they are taken for government offices, police stations, schools and other institutions.

Nickelpinch—If you spend so much time at golf you won't have anything laid aside for a rainy day.

Stymie—Won't eh? My desk is crowded with work that I've put aside for a rainy day.—Columbia State.

THE "OLD RELIABLE" THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

White Haired Alabama Lady Says She Has Seen Medicines Come and Go But The "Old Reliable" Thedford's Black-Draught Came and Stayed.

Dutton, Ala.—In recommending Thedford's Black-Draught to her friends and neighbors here, Mrs. T. F. Parks, a well-known Jackson County lady, said: "I am getting up in years; my head is pretty white. I have seen medicines and remedies come and go but the old reliable came and stayed. I am talking of Black-Draught, a liver medicine we have used for years—one that can be depended upon and one that will do the work."

"Black-Draught will relieve indigestion and constipation if taken right, and I know for I tried it. It is the best thing I have found for the old, uncomfortable

feeling after meals. Sour stomach and sick headache can be relieved by taking Black-Draught. It aids digestion, also assists the liver in throwing off impurities. I am glad to recommend Black-Draught, and do, to my friends and neighbors."

Thedford's Black-Draught is a standard household remedy with a record of over seventy years of successful use. Every one occasionally needs something to help cleanse the system of impurities. Try Black-Draught. Insist upon Thedford's, the genuine.

At all druggists.

ASSOCIATION NOT RIVAL OF LEAGUE

League of Nations To Be Undisturbed by New Formation
Harding's View.

Washington, Nov. 29.—President Harding's suggestion for continuing conference of nations is expected by Administration officials to become the subject of formal discussion before the present conference ends.

It was indicated in official quarters today that although the President had no intention of complicating the Far Eastern and Armament negotiations by bringing the subjects before the conference at present, he fully expected that after these questions are out of the way there will be a serious effort for an agreement for future similar meetings.

As a result of foreign comment on the President's suggestion it was also declined by an Administration spokesman that there was no suggestion that any "association of nations" resulting from these conferences should become in any way a rival of the League of Nations.

The President's position was said to be that the new "association" should not have the attitude of an "unimpeachable agency" for the league.

Discussion of the plan for future conferences brought again to the front today a suggestion that the whole subject of world finance, particularly as it relates to war debts and rehabilitation, would be one of the subjects to be discussed at future meetings. It has been indicated that the Administration does not desire to have the question introduced into the present negotiations, but might favor a thorough discussion of it later.

So far no foreign nation has suggested that the finance question be brought before the conference now in session or has formally approached the American Government with regard to a discussion of that character at some future conference. There has been considerable sentiment among American officials for the proposal of a conference discussion of the subject in the future, and the indications today were that these suggestions had been received favorably by President Harding.

Final decision, it was said, might rest in some degree upon the result of the present meeting. Should the armament and Far Eastern negotiations be successful, it is considered entirely possible that the next big international conference would relate to financial questions.

ACCUSED OF SCHEME TO MULET MAIL ORDER HOUSE

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 29.—Estlin C. Ewing, 'Planter's' Station, Henry County, was lodged in jail here to-night on a Federal warrant charging him with using the mails for intent to defraud.

Dave Reagan, Deputy United States Marshal, who made the arrest, says Ewing sent a \$6.50 check to Sears, Roebuck & Co., but did not send an order. When the canceled check was returned, Ewing raised it to \$650, wrote in the name of another bank, then sent it to the mail order house demanding reimbursement, the deputy marshal said.

Ewing will be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow morning.

HERBERT

Mrs. George McNew, and children of Illinois, are visiting Mrs. McNew's mother, Mrs. Nora Chambers.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Clark were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Payne Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John McDaniel and daughter, Maudie, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Taylor of Detroit, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. Homer Corley and son, Burdette, Mrs. Dae Swope and daughter, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Burdette, Saturday.

Rev. Chism was on his way to fill his regular appointment at Panther Creek Saturday when he took sick and had to return home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Burdette were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Miller Sunday afternoon.

The revival meeting closed at West Point Thursday night.

Mrs. Lucinda Crowe, who is ill with pneumonia, is no better.

There is an epidemic of severe colds in this community.

Mr. O. T. Burdette found a nest of brown English sparrows in the eave of his house last summer, among which was one snow white one. It can now be seen at his home. If there is any one else who has a white English sparrow, please write.

U. S. RED TAPE MAY HAVE NOTED LAWYER

Columbus, O., Nov. 29.—Though a former Attorney General of the United States and one of the foremost lawyers of the country, Judson Har-

mon may be unable to practice his legal profession before a certain Government department in Washington. To practice before this department, a prerequisite for all attorneys is that they file with the department a certified copy of their admission to the bar.

So far Mr. Harmon has been unable to locate any official record of his admission as he was admitted many years ago through the old district courts. The State Supreme Court advised him today that it was unable to find the official record.

BEAVER DAM.

Miss Mildred Rice of Russellville, was the guest of Miss Eloise Austin, last week.

Mr. P. P. Walker died at his home in South Beaver Dam Saturday after a brief illness of pneumonia, funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. W. Conkley, former pastor of the Beaver Dam Baptist church. Interment took place at the Baptist cemetery. He is survived by three daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Maddox of Brandenburg, were called here by the death of Mr. Maddox's grandfather, Mr. P. P. Walker.

Mr. Victor Willis, of the Louisville Dental College, accompanied by Mr. William Hopkins, of Boston, Mass., spent the holidays with Mr. Willis' parents, Dr. and Mrs. P. T. Willis.

Mrs. Betty Crowder died at her home Sunday afternoon after a brief illness of pneumonia. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Buckner, and burial at the Brick-house cemetery. She is survived by one son, Mr. Martin Crowder.

Miss Aileen Leach, a student of the Western Normal, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Leach.

Mr. Iva Harris of the Louisville Dental College, spent the holidays with friends here.

Mrs. J. Frank Casebier visited her son, Mr. Ervin Casebier, who is a student at Georgetown College, last week.

Miss Lucile Hays of Rochester, was the guest of Miss Eloise Austin, last week.

Messrs. Thompson Williams and George Ray left the first of the week for Herra, Ill.

Mrs. Leslie Leach of Central City, and Mrs. Lizzie Taylor of Hopkinsville, were the guests of relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton Williams and son spent the week-end with relatives in Greenville.

Mr. Paxton Casebier was in Lexington last week.

Miss Carrie Park of Western Normal, spent the holidays with her father, Mr. J. A. C. Park.

Messrs. Tolbert Arhuckle and Hayward Stevens spent the week-end in Central City, the guests of Mr. Arhuckle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Arhuckle.

MT. PLEASANT.

Mr. Deden Her of this place will leave for Goose Creek Texas, Saturday.

Messrs. Arvin and Harlan Lelsure and their families, of Beaver Dam, spent Thanksgiving with their grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart, of this place.

Mr. George Taylor of Brownie, is spending a few days with relatives in our neighborhood.

Mrs. Asa Willoughby and children of —, spent last week-end with Mrs. Seth Davis, of this place.

Miss Rhea Miller, whose illness was mentioned last week, is slowly improving.

Noble, the small son of Mr. T. Stewart, is quite sick.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fitzhugh and little daughter Jean, left Tuesday for Iowa, to spend Thanksgiving with their son, Charles.

The meeting at Dundee is progressing nicely with pastor Wilcox and Rev. Hippy of Tennessee, in charge. People of this vicinity are busy stripping and delivering tobacco.

Thanksgiving was a little rainy to gather much game. But late in the afternoon when it cleared up a bit, the guns were making good reports.

Mr. Jim Magan has bought a tract of timber from Mr. Will Bean, and is now cutting and hauling to his mill at this place.

LIBERTY BOND PRICES.

Liberty 2 1/2's	96.46
Liberty First 4's	97.38
Liberty Second 4's	97.24
Liberty First 4 1/2's	97.24
Liberty Second 4 1/2's	97.30
Liberty Third 4 1/2's	97.74
Liberty Fourth 4 1/2's	97.50
Victory 3 1/2's	99.96
Victory 4 1/2's	99.98

The above quotations do not include accrued interest which is added from date of previous coupon payment to date of sale.

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG

(By I. D. Claiborne)

Meaning no personal affront, I am moved to say the members of that Democratic court who, redistributed the county and was able to save only two out of the seven members of that court at the recent election, should be bored for the staples.

I warned Newt Balze and Tom Tanner their Democratic brethren were going to swap them off at the recent election, and so it was. This makes twice the Democrats have flim-flammed Newt, and if I were he I would desert the rooster swappers if I had to join the wild goose chase.

A Louisville business man with a fine country home just north of New Albany has disproved the old proverb of honesty being the best policy. After being happily married for nineteen years he became enamored of another woman, lied away to New Albany and married wife No. 2 while his sixteen years old daughter went along to witness the ceremony, and wife No. 1 stayed at home to cook the wedding supper. Two days later the cops came, and now this honest husband must go to the penitentiary while numerous, lecherous secondaries with two wives, one of whom they are too cautious to marry not only keep out of jail, but are able to hold their heads up in society.

Busily hammering on my typewriter one day while at Hartford, a pious old brother from the country asked me if I believed "We should know each other there." Voicing the first answer that came into my mind, I told him I believed I should, recognize "Uncle" Joe Thomasson, provided he had not shaved. Finkle, who was busy with a float from Mosquito Branch precinct, interrupted with his usual irreverence: "Uncle Joe's beard will all be swinged off before you get there."

"Because I am good, I am lonesome," plaintively said a young lady on the stage a few nights ago, and the big audience laughed. But men and women who make this world a place fit to live in, heard in that sentence a social truth of far reaching importance.

Last week I urged that Republicans who for real or fancied reasons scratched at the late election be abolished, but there were some other scratchers, that is if there were such other scratchers, who should be forgiven neither in this world nor the world to come. I refer to those candidates who ran through the primary and then kinked because they were not nominated—that is if there were any. Any man who cast his net into the primary pond and, because he made a waterhaul, sukked in the tent ought to have his conduct catalogued now while the facts are obtainable, and be forever barred from party preferment. There ought to be established, once for all, a precedent against this contemptible means of party wrecking, and there is no better time than right now to do it.

Lower cost of living is no longer a prospect; it is here. I bought a cob pipe at a drug store at Second and Broadway the other day for a nickel. It was a real varnished cob, and I was a real vummbthubthubthubthubthub so surprised that I asked the clerk if he had not made a mistake in giving me change, but he said "A nickel is right." With cob pipes off fifty per cent the poor man can begin to live again. Joking aside, the cost of living in Louisville is markedly reduced, and more particularly so within the past sixty days. A good "round" stake that sold a year ago for 35 and 40 cents may be bought now from 18 to 20 cents. Other meats are off nearly half. Bread is thirty per cent cheaper and butter about the same. Women's wearing apparel, including hats and excepting shoes, is off, for middle class goods, from 100 to 150 per cent. Most other things in proportion except shoes and men's clothing, which are off 25 to 40 per cent. The present tendency in prices is decidedly downward.

I have just returned from the inaugural ceremonies for Mayor Quinn, which were elaborate and impressive, and I am hoping Hartford will be no less generous in the inaugural of Mayor Haskenship.

WHAT IS THE FARM BUREAU?

For some time this question has been asked and is still being asked even more frequently than before in this part of the state.

Literally speaking the Farm Bureau is an organization of the farmers, by the farmers and for the farmers, but not for them alone, for every one knows that a prosperous rural population always means more prosperity for everybody. The idea of the farm bureau was conceived by some of our foremost farmers a few years back and has now become very popular in all of the great farming states. All of them except one, South Carolina, have farm bureau organizations. Every county in Ohio, Indiana and Iowa is organized with only six counties out in Illinois. The whole of the New England states are nearly completely organized, and a good portion of most of the Western and Southern States.

The organization principles of the Farm Bureau are very simple as compared to its present membership of 1,500,000 and it is still growing at a very rapid rate. To begin at the bottom of the ladder, there is first the county Farm Bureau, which is the smallest working unit, composed of the farmers of the county from which number are elected the usual officers and an executive committee. This committee is composed of one member from each magisterial district, and its duties are briefly to outline the policy of the local organization, to employ a business agent and to publish a news letter at regular intervals. So far the membership of the Ohio County Farm Bureau has not been enough to provide sufficient funds for either, but there is a membership drive in progress which we hope will accomplish the desired end.

The next step in the organization scheme is the State Farm Bureau Federation, which is made up of representatives from the county Farm Bureaus. This body deals with problems that affect the state as a whole. Then last is the American Farm Bureau Federation which is composed of representative from the various states and they deal with the national problems. Your annual membership fee automatically makes you a member of these various branches.

The Farm Bureau movement has nothing in its make-up that tends to be socialist, bolshevistic or anarchical. It only stands for the things that are right. It's aims were best expressed in the opening address of the national president Mr. J. R. Howard at the third annual meeting of the National Federation in Atlanta when he said "that the Golden Rule is the only fundamental economic law that will help the farmer" in his present difficulties.

The Farm Bureau is different from most organizations of a similar character in that it does not go into the retail trade and goes into the wholesale trade only in feeds, seeds, fertilizers, and livestock with possibly, farm machinery added, though not at present. In this way the Farm Bureau does not intend to go against the home merchants but seeks to be able to make the great goal of every sound business man—cost of production plus a very reasonable profit.

W. P. RHODES, Instructor in Agriculture, Hartford High School.

MARRIED BY JUDGE COOK
Mr. Roy Beckham Bean and Miss Colleen Smith, both of Fordaville, R. I., came to Hartford Wednesday afternoon, procured a marriage license and were married at the courthouse in the County Judge's office, Judge Cook performing the ceremony.

Much Timber Decay.
It is estimated that eight billion feet of untreated structural timbers decay every year, says the American Forestry Association of Washington. If that whole amount were to be treated we would actually save about four billion feet of lumber every year. That is to say, it would render unnecessary the annual deforestation of some four hundred thousand acres of land. There could be no truer or more effective forest conservation, and every home builder who, by the use of preservatives, lengthens the life of his house or barn, performs an effective service to the cause of forestry.

Leprosy in Indiana Rare.
Dr. A. Da Matta writes from Brazil-Medico (Rio de Janeiro) that in his 26 years of practice in Amazonas province he has seen but two of the Indians with leprosy. In prehistoric pottery figures from Peru there is no representation of any deformity suggesting leprosy, although representations of other deformities are common and none of the early explorers mention leprosy among the natives.

Chaulmoogra Tree in California.
Steps have been taken to grow the chaulmoogra tree in the United States plant introduction garden, near Chico. The tree's oil has proved of great benefit in treating leprosy in Hawaii. It is a native of India. Seeds have also been sent to Florida and Maryland.—Oroville Correspondence, Los Angeles Times.

Woman Rules Empire.
The actual ruler of the Assyrian empire, which comprises the new nation of Mosul, is Lady Surina. She is the leading member of the Nestorian patriarch family, is a brilliant, highly cultured woman, and is governing her country, under a British protectorate, during the minority of her nephew, the Mar Shimon.



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